Report on the

# HEALTH, POPULATION AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

of the

## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

for

# FISCAL YEAR 1971

Report prepared at the request of the

Agency for International Development

by the

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Office of International Health

July 1972

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## FOREWORD

This report provides information about the health, population, and nutrition activities that were undertaken by the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) during the fiscal year 1971 (FY 1971), the amounts of money obligated or committed for them, and, to the extent possible, the progress made in achieving project goals during the reporting year.

The information contained in the report was obtained from a variety of sources. The A.I.D. Program Presentation to Congress for the proposed FY 1971 Program was the source from which statements of policy and program plans were obtained. The FY 1971 and FY 1972 regional volumes of the A.I.D. Program and Project Data Presentation to Congress were used to help identify the health, population, and nutrition projects. Information about project implementation was obtained from the FY 1972 volumes of the Presentation to Congress, end of tour reports of field staff, other reports of field staff and TDY consultants, reports prepared by the Technical Assistance Bureau of A.I.D., messages from USAID Missions and reports of A.I.D. Regional Bureaus, contractors and participating agencies. The Population Program Assistance Report, December 1971, was the source of information and data on population programs. Data on amounts of funds obligated in FY 1971 were obtained from the June 30, 1971 reports from the Office of the Controller on Technical Assistance Projects and Activities, Capital Assistance Projects (W-253), and Operations Report, June 30, 1971 (W-129), Office of Statistics and Reports.

The designated numbers of health, population, and nutrition projects in the A.I.D. program are the 500-590 series. If an active project was identified as one in this series, it is described in detail. This is done regardless of whether or not FY 1971 funds were committed. Generally, projects reported by A.I.D. in other than the 500-590 series are not included in the report although some nonhealth coded projects were health-related or had a health component and are identified in country summary statements.

Although the A.I.D. Food for Peace Program assists in combatting malnutrition, information about this activity is not included in the report. The program is funded primarily with local currencies and dollar costs to A.I.D. are not assigned to projects in the 500-590 series.

In all sections of the report, projects are identified as either health, population, or nutrition. In the country summaries, however, the generic term "health" is used for all three categories.

The report includes combined fiscal data on both dollar grants and loans. It does not include data on local currency obligations, nor does

it include a differentiation among various types of funds, such as Technical or Supporting Assistance. The data on funds includes total FY 1971 obligations of A.I.D. for country, regional, and nonregional projects in health, population, and nutrition, and for support of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad but does not include the administrative and program funds that were obligated for U.S.-based AID/W program support staff or for PHS technical consultation and support staff.

Information on the professional and administrative personnel engaged in the health, population, and nutrition activities of A.I.D. is limited to those who were on duty as of June 30, 1971. It includes the names, positions, and locations of A.I.D. direct hire employees and those provided by other government agencies under Participating Agency Service Agreements (PASAs) and under Technical Consultation and Support Agreements. Similar information about personnel provided under contract could not be obtained but the names of the contractors are given as part of the project report whenever available.

# Health, Population and Nutrition Summary

Worldwide
FY 1971

## Program Plans

As a result of Congressional action in 1969, the President was directed to undertake a reappraisal of all U.S. foreign assistance programs, economic and military. The interim recommendations contained in the President's Foreign Aid Message of May 1969 were also included in the A.I.D. FY 1970 Program Presentation to Congress. The major conclusions and recommendations as stated were that foreign assistance remains an essential function of U.S. foreign policy and must be continued; emphasis on private enterprise and individual initiative must play a greater role in development; greater use of technical assistance; increased sharing through multilateral assistance efforts; and highest priorities of U.S. assistance to continue to be on increasing food production and reducing soaring population growth rates. The FY 1971 Program Presentation to Congress reflected the fact that a major reappraisal of the foreign aid program was underway.

Organizational changes to reflect new priorities and new directions of the A.I.D. program were included in the proposed legislation for FY 1970. A new Overseas Private Investment Corporation was created to take over A.I.D.'s U.S. investment incentive programs in FY 1970. The FY 1971 Appropriation Request included funding for this agency. Further organizational changes were to be considered during the fiscal year.

Concentration of program activities continued in FY 1971 with 87% of country programs proposed for only 15 countries. Eight of these countries - Brazil, Chile, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Korea, Pakistan, and Turkey - were scheduled to receive 83% of the Development Loan funds for FY 1971. Supporting Assistance was to be even more concentrated, with 98% of the country aid for Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand.

Of the total proposed program in FY 1971, one-quarter or over half a billion dollars was proposed for assistance to agriculture in the developing countries. First priority was to be given to assistance to population and family planning programs, along with aid to food production, as essential elements in economic and social development. Of the 44 countries scheduled to receive bilateral aid in FY 1971, it was stated that 25 had started official national family planning programs and 11 had initiated population activities or experimental programs.

FY 1971 plans included over $70 million for health programs over the amounts provided for population and family planning. Health programs were to be concentrated in the interrelated areas of population and family planning, disease control and eradication, environmental health, nutrition, maternal and child health care, and research. Nutrition activities were to emphasize education coordination with family planning efforts. Distribution of high protein foods and continuation of research to improve the protein quality of grains was planned.

Program Implementation

The F.Y. 1971 appropriation administered by A.I.D. totaled $1.722 billion. This was a slight decrease over FY 1970. Development and Alliance for Progress loans declined, with fewer loans being made in Near East and South Asia, and Latin America regions. The loan amounts in East Asia and Africa increased slightly over FY 1970. Supporting Assistance rose, primarily due to increased commitments to Vietnam. Technical Assistance funding remained at about the same level, $267 million, as for FY 1970.

In FY 1971, 80% of all A.I.D. assistance went to 10 countries and 89% of Supporting Assistance was concentrated in three nations. This follows program plans as stated in the Presentation to Congress. Total funds obligated in FY 1971 for A.I.D. program activities and the amount and percentage for health, population, and nutrition by region or other allocation are shown in Table 1, page 7.

Support for population programs increased to $95.7 million in FY 1971, a rise of 33% over $74.6 million in FY 1970. Over $42 million of the FY 1971 total population support was provided on a bilateral basis for programs in 31 countries. Other assistance was provided in the form of grants to private and international organizations or for regional projects or projects carried on in the United States.

Funding for health programs in FY 1971 decreased primarily as a result of fewer development loans for health projects. Thirty-seven percent of funds obligated for health programs was in Vietnam. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and region or other allocation, Worldwide, are found in Table 3 on page 9.

Nutrition programs received $1.826 million (1.2%) of the total $152.838 million obligated for health, population, and nutrition in FY 1971. This was a reduction from $2.115 million in FY 1970. See Table 2, page 8.

The number of projects initiated in FY 1971 was 64 compared with 41 in FY 1970. Of the total 64 new projects, 49 were population, seven were health, and eight were nutrition. Worldwide, there were 273 active

health, population, and nutrition projects, a total increase of 40 over the prior year.

The distribution of projects initiated in FY 1971 and prior years was as follows:

| Allocation | Total | Number Initiated in FY 1971 | Number Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 273 | 64 | 209 |
| Africa | 37 | 13 | 24 |
| East Asia | 17 | 3 | 14 |
| Latin America | 58 | 3 | 55 |
| Near East South Asia | 24 | 3 | 21 |
| Vietnam | 12 | 1 | 11 |
| Nonregional | 125 | 41 | 84 |

The distribution of projects by activity, was as follows:

| Activity | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 273 | 64 | 209 |
| Health | 86 | 7 | 79 |
| Population | 157 | 49 | 108 |
| Nutrition | 30 | 8 | 22 |

All projects initiated in FY 1971, and 140 of those initiated in prior years required an FY 1971 obligation of funds.

The distribution of projects by activity and allocation follows:

| Allocation | Total | Health | Population | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 273 | 86 | 157 | 30 |
| Africa | 37 | 11 | 24 | 2 |
| East Asia | 17 | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| Latin America | 58 | 27 | 31 | - |
| Near East South Asia | 24 | 9 | 14 | 1 |
| Vietnam | 12 | 11 | 1 | - |
| Nonregional | 125 | 20 | 80 | 25 |

In FY 1971, $16.360 million obligated for health, population, and nutrition activities were loans. See Table 4, on page 10.

The A.I.D. health staff, as of June 30, 1971, numbered 446. Of the total, 265 (59.4%) were A.I.D. direct-hire employees and 170 (38.1%) were provided by the P.H.S., and 11 (2.5%) by other agencies. Of all staff members on field assignments 23.0% were in Vietnam.

The distribution of staff by region, or other allocation and employer was as follows:

| Allocation | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 446 | 265 | 170 | 11 |
| Africa | 76 | 15 | 59 | 2 1/ |
| East Asia | 51 | 38 | 13 | - |
| Latin America | 32 | 14 | 18 | - |
| Near East South Asia | 35 | 23 | 6 | 6 1/2/ |
| Vietnam | 103 | 95 | 7 | 1 1/ |
| Domestic Support Staff | 149 | 80 | 67 | 2 1/ |

1/ Department of Commerce/Census Bureau
2/ Department of Agriculture

Domestic support staff includes all health personnel assigned to duty in the U.S. including AID/W, and the technical consultation and support staff (TC&S) and PASA support staff of the Public Health Service and the other agencies identified. The distribution of A.I.D. health, population and nutrition personnel by disciplines, region or other allocation, and employer, as of June 30, 1971, is shown on the chart on the following page. Names, positions and locations of all A.I.D. direct hire and other staff are given in the section of the report which begins on page 405.

Distribution of A.I.D. Health, Population, and Nutrition Personnel by disciplines, region, or other allocation and Employer, as of June 30, 1971.

| DISCIPLINES | TOTAL | | AFRICA | | EAST ASIA | | LATIN AMERICA | | NESA | | VIETNAM | | DOMESTIC SUPPORT STAFF | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS |
| Total | 277* | 170 | 17* | 59 | 38 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 29 | 6 | 97 | 7 | 82 | 67 |
| Physicians | 31 | 18 | 4 | 9 | 7 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 11 | - | 6 | 9 |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 29 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 12 | - | 6 | 2 |
| Engineers, Sanitary & other | 5 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Health Educators | 4 | 6 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 1 | 33 | - | 2 | - | 9 | - | 8 | - | 6 | - | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| Malaria Advisors (medical) | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Entomologists, Epidemiologists, Biologists | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Medical Technicians | 9 | 1 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Chemists | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Administrative Officers | 9 | 14 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | 12 |
| Scientists, Parasitologists, & Virologists | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 |
| Population Officers | 64 | 2 | 5 | - | 5 | - | 7 | - | 9* | - | 1 | - | 37 | 2 |
| Communications Media Advisors | 10 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| Malaria Training Advisor | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nurses | 38 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 30 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Sanitarians | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Dentist | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical Supply Advisors | 12 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Demographers, Statisticians | 11 | 2 | 2* | - | 1 | - | - | - | 5* | - | 1* | - | 2* | 2 |
| Social Science Advisors | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 1* | 1 |
| Nutrition Advisors | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1* | - | - | - | 5 | 2 |
| Program Analysts | 6 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 |
| Equipment Maintenance Advisors | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Hospital Administration Advisors | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |

| DISCIPLINES | TOTAL | | AFRICA | | EAST ASIA | | LATIN AMERICA | | NESA | | VIETNAM | | DOMESTIC SUPPORT STAFF | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS |
| Operations Officers (M/smp) | - | 28 | - | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housekeeping Advisor | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical Education Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Veterinarians | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Dietitian | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Phamacist Advisor | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Librarian | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Training Officers | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 9 |
| Laboratory Personnel | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Health Economist | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hospital Construction Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Information Officer | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |

* Includes seven positions furnished by Bureau of Census or Department of Agriculture identified regionally in preceding table.

Table 1. Funds obligated for A.I.D. program and amount and percentage for health, population, and nutrition activities by region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Health, Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $1,722,071 | $152,838 | 8.9 |
| Africa | 176,142 | 19,504 | 11.0 |
| East Asia | 304,915 | 18,128 | 5.9 |
| Latin America | 331,150 | 26,316 | 7.9 |
| Near East South Asia | 288,287 | 7,750 | 2.7 |
| Vietnam | 387,722 | 20,931 | 5.4 |
| American Schools & Hospitals Abroad | 13,407 | 2,860 | 21.3 |
| Non-Regional | 220,448 | 57,349 | 26.0 |

Table 2. Funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects by region or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Worldwide, FY 1971

| Allocation | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $152,838 | $55,337 | 36.2 | $95,675 | 62.6 | $1,826 | 1.2 |
| Africa | 19,504 | 11,464 | 58.8 | 7,783 | 39.9 | 257 | 1.3 |
| East Asia | 18,128 | 5,446 | 30.0 | 12,682 | 70.0 | - | - |
| Latin America | 26,316 | 11,276 | 42.8 | 15,040 | 57.2 | - | - |
| Near East South Asia | 7,750 | 899 | 11.6 | 6,602 | 85.1 | 249 | 3.2 |
| Vietnam | 20,931 | 20,693 | 98.9 | 238 | 1.2 | - | - |
| American Schools & Hospitals abroad | 2,860 | 2,860 | 100.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Regional | 57,349 | 2,699 | 4.7 | 53,330 | 93.0 | 1,320 | 2.3 |

Table 3. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1971

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Measles Smallpox | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $55,337 | $9,946 | $3,111 | $28,218 | $11,126 | $1,982 | $954 |
| Africa | 11,464 | 3,300 | 33 | 1,199 | 4,950 | 1,982 | - |
| East Asia | 5,446 | | - | 4,471 | 326 | - | 649 |
| Latin America | 11,276 | 5,156 | - | 2,887 | 3,233 | - | - |
| Near East South Asia | 899 | - | - | 541 | 358 | - | - |
| Vietnam | 20,693 | 1,365 | 3,006 | 16,129 | 193 | - | - |
| American Schools & Hospitals Abroad | 2,860 | - | - | 2,860 | - | - | - |
| Non-Regional | 2,699 | 125 | 72 | 131 | 2,066 | - | 305 |

Table 4. Funds committed for project loans by activity, and countries, Worldwide, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | No. of Loans | Environmental Health | Health Services Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $16,360 | 5 | $7,600 | $2,500 | $6,260 | - |
| Ethiopia | 4,900 | 1 | - | - | 4,900 | - |
| Costa Rica | 610 | 1 | - | - | 610 | - |
| Ecuador | 750 | 1 | - | - | 750 | - |
| Guatemala | 2,500 | 1 | - | 2,500 | - | - |
| Panama | 5,100 | 1 | 5,100 | - | - | - |
| Nigeria | 2,500 | 1 | 2,500 | - | - | - |

A.I.D. Technical Service Contracts for Health, Population and Nutrition

as of June 30, 1971.

A.I.D. contracts are generally funded for more than a one-year period. The accompanying list of Technical Service Contracts in effect June 30, 1971 for Health, Population, and Nutrition activities represents contracts funded not only in FY 1971 but prior years as well. A.I.D. Report No. W-443, Contract Services Division, was the source of information for this listing.

Contractors are listed alphabetically by geographic division, beginning with nonregional activities which apply worldwide.

There are 178 contracts, not including separate Task Orders added to initial contracts. These contracts represent $136,696,048 committed by A.I.D. for services, distributed as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health | : | $26,031,017 |
| Population | : | 100,818,357 |
| Nutrition | : | 1,750,500 |

WORLDWIDE

A.I.D. TECHNICAL SERVICE CONTRACTS IN EFFECT AS OF JUNE 30, 1971

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Worldwide | | | | |
| American Home Econ. Assoc. | 2964 | $ 118,400 | $ -- | $ -- |
| American Hospital Association | 2598 | -- | | |
| T.O. #1 | | -- | 82,015 | -- |
| American Institute of Nutrition | 3154 | -- | -- | 15,000 |
| American Institute for Research | 3155 | 842,250 | -- | -- |
| American Public Health Association | 2604 | -- | | -- |
| T.O. #1 | | -- | 521,633 | -- |
| American Public Health Association | 2801 | -- | 104,892 | -- |
| American School Food Service | 2776 | -- | -- | 49,960 |
| American Tech. Assist. Corp. | 2978 | -- | -- | 40,076 |
| Assoc. of American Medical Colleges | 2587 | | | |
| T.O. #1 | | -- | 178,311 | -- |
| Battelle Memorial Institute | 2819 | 645,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2966 | 51,605 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3152 | 830,300 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3305 | -- | 30,000 | -- |
| California Institute of Technology | 2515 | 1,213,960 | -- | -- |
| University of California | 1587 | -- | -- | 223,273 |
| " " " | 2274 | -- | -- | 43,543 |
| University of Chicago | 2251 | 672,557 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3314 | 508,750 | -- | -- |
| Columbia University | 2479 | | | |
| T.O. #1 | | 1,544,835 | -- | -- |
| T.O. #4 | | 106,416 | -- | -- |
| Coop. for American Relief Everywhere | 2898 | -- | -- | 20,755 |
| E-W Center, University of Hawaii | 2878 | 312,128 | -- | -- |
| Family Health, Inc. | 3311 | 954,000 | -- | -- |
| General Electric Co. | 2611 | | | |
| T.O. #1 | | 147,380 | -- | -- |
| T.O. #3 | | 239,233 | | |
| T.O. #4 | | 154,965 | -- | -- |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Affairs Institute | 2789 | 88,100 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2876 | 202,020 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2941 | 9,995 | -- | -- |
| Harvard College | 2478 | 106,105 | | |
| " " | 3290 | 1,458,062 | -- | -- |
| E-W Center, University of Hawaii | 2977 | 1,047,000 | -- | -- |
| Hawaii University | 3310 | 744,414 | -- | -- |
| Illinois University | 1432 | -- | 1,828,150 | -- |
| " " | 2937 | 280,759 | -- | -- |
| " " | 3292 | -- | -- | 71,458 |
| International Assoc. Schools of Social Work | 2971 | 962,833 | -- | -- |
| International Confederation of Midwives | 2948 | 22,750 | -- | -- |
| IPPF | 1837 | 22,264,100 | -- | -- |
| Johns Hopkins University | 1939 | 1,800,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2246 | -- | 193,855 | -- |
| " " " | 2832 | 990,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2956 | 716,521 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3320 | -- | 72,100 | -- |
| League for International Food Educ. | 1915 | -- | -- | 292,338 |
| Management Services for Health, Inc. | 3298 | 561,000 | -- | -- |
| M.I.T. | 2808 | -- | -- | 164,834 |
| University of Michigan | 2171 | 1,250,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 2831 | 933,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3313 | 475,000 | -- | -- |
| " " " | 3321 | 1,089,428 | -- | -- |
| National Academy of Sciences | 1925 | 112,122 | -- | -- |
| " " " " | 2570 | -- | -- | 50,908 |
| N.Y. Academy of Sciences | 2867 | 60,000 | -- | -- |
| University of North Carolina | 1888 | | | |
| T.O. #8 | | -- | 75,761 | -- |
| T.O. #9 | | -- | 7,900 | -- |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Carolina, University of | 1940 | 2,400,000 | | |
| North Carolina, University of T.O. #1 | 2495 | 985,791 | | |
| North Carolina, University of | 2504 | 213,511 | | |
| " " " " | 2507 | 1,608,733 | | |
| " " " " | 2830 | 939,000 | | |
| " " " " | 2936 | 524,300 | | |
| " " " " | 2959 | | 182,695 | |
| " " " " | 2979 | 3,106,000 | | |
| " " " " | 3325 | 1,083,075 | | |
| Organization for Econ. Coop. & Develop. | 2782 | 100,000 | | |
| PAHO | 1431 | | 1,085,556 | |
| Pathfinder Fund | 1573 | 1,483,000 | | |
| " " | 1870 | 5,695,000 | | |
| People to People Health Found. | 2784 | | 500,000 | |
| " " " " " ASHA | 71-4 | | 1,000,000 | |
| Pittsburgh, University of | 2822 | 581,198 | | |
| Planned Parenthood Assoc. Chicago | 2894 | 139,000 | | |
| Planned Parenthood of America | 3289 | 3,800,000 | | |
| Population Council | 1565 | 600,000 | | |
| " " | 2155 | 2,206,450 | | |
| " " | 2491 | 3,000,000 | | |
| " " | 2897 | 1,000,000 | | |
| Rand Corporation | 2533 | 326,445 | | |
| Salk Institute | 2785 | 2,254,528 | | |
| Southwest Foundation for Research and Education | 2821 | 912,792 | | |
| State Univ. of N.Y., The Research Foundation | 2940 | 1,176,166 | | |
| Stolnitz, George J. | 2519 | 9,795 | | |
| Wake Forest University | 2512 | 363,124 | | |
| Washington University | 3160 | 292,593 | | |
| Westinghouse Electric Company | 3319 | 226,000 | | |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wisconsin, University of | 2965 | 226,725 | | | |
| Worcester Foundation | 2169 | 210,375 | | | |
| " " | 2873 | 2,980,000 | | | |
| World Assembly of Youth | 2610 | 663,257 | | | |
| World Education, Inc. | 3280 | 470,000 | | | |
| Dick Young Productions | 3318 | 43,255 | | | |
| Total | | 83,207,211 | 5,790,768 | 972,145 | |
| Grand Total | | | | | $ 89,970,124 |
| East Asia | | | | | |
| Regional | | | | | |
| Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East & West | ea- 32 | 3,313,417 | | | |
| The Population Council | ea- 8 | 2,675,000 | | | |
| China | | | | | |
| Johns Hopkins University | csd 2944 | | | 102,375 | |
| Korea | | | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | csd 2470 | | | 3,000 | |
| Philippines | | | | | |
| University of Chicago | AID-492-154-T | 178,000 | | | |
| University of North Carolina | ea- 154 | 182,300 | | | |
| Virginia Polytechnic Institute | ea- 37 | | | 259,000 | |
| Thailand | | | | | |
| Harvard College | csd 3291 | | | 173,393 | |
| University of North Carolina | ea- 96 | 253,237 | | | |
| Total | | 6,601,954 | | 537,768 | |
| Grand Total | | | | | $ 7,139,222 |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vietnam | | | | | |
| AJU Construction Company | AID 730-3173-T | | 384,119 | | |
| American Dental Association | VN-79 | | 1,172,335 | | |
| American Medical Association | VN-59 | | 924,909 | | |
| " " " | VN-76 | | 2,535,273 | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | VN-82 | | 484,000 | | |
| U.S. Catholic Conference | VN-39 | | 1,075,000 | | |
| Caudill Rowlett Scott and Pope, Evans, Robbins Inc. | VN-75 | | 640,000 | | |
| Children's Medical Relief Inter. | VN-12 | | 3,310,000 | | |
| Gov't. of Republic of China | AID-730-2591-T | | 428,274 | | |
| International Rescue Comm. | VN-78 | | 579,839 | | |
| " " " | AID-730-3078-T | | 494,059 | | |
| Gov't. of Republic of Korea | AID-730-2903-T | | 2,354,041 | | |
| " " " " " | AID-730-2925-T | | 976,967 | | |
| Lone Star Multinational Devel. Corp. | AID-730-3425-T | | 33,322 | | |
| Melcalf and Eddy | VN-86 | | 588,209 | | |
| Wilson, Adrian Associates | AID-730-3195-T | | 403,902 | | |
| Grand Total | | | 16,384,249 | | $16,384,249 |
| NESA | | | | | |
| Regional | | | | | |
| North Carolina, University of | NESA-430 | 114,559 | | | |
| Pathfinder Fund | NESA-392 | 620,000 | | | |
| Population Council, Inc. | NESA-391 | 100,000 | | | |
| Research Triangle Institute | NESA-460 | 757,666 | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | |
| Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere | csd-2895 | | | 46,252 | |
| Corbett, William T. | AID-306-788-T | 16,250 | | | |
| State Univ. of N.Y. Research Found. | NESA-519 | 1,510,855 | | | |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| India | | | | | |
| Commercial Research Foundation | NESA-388 | | | 32,198 | |
| Johns Hopkins University | NESA-435 | 1,205,000 | | | |
| Israel | | | | | |
| United Satmar Community | csd 2839 | | 650,000 | | |
| Yetev-Lev of N.Y. Inc. | | | | | |
| Lebanon | | | | | |
| Amer. Univ. of Beirut | ASHA 71-5 | | 800,000 | | |
| Nepal | | | | | |
| Univ. of Michigan | NESA-521 | 283,342 | | | |
| Turkey | | | | | |
| Amer. Hospital of Istanbul | ASHA 71-3 | | 60,000 | | |
| United Arab Republic | | | | | |
| American Univ. in Cairo | NESA-547 | | 270,000 | | |
| Total | | 4,605,672 | 1,780,000 | 78,450 | |
| Grand Total | | | | | $6,464,122 |
| Latin America | | | | | |
| Regional | | | | | |
| Airlie Foundation | la 672 | 419,325 | | | |
| Pan American Fed. of Assocs. of Medical Schools | la 605 | 753,000 | | | |
| Pathfinder Fund | la 599 | 871,500 | | | |
| Population Council | la 550 | 1,864,000 | | | |
| " " | la 604 | 950,000 | | | |
| Univ. of Wisconsin | csd 2863 | 222,843 | | | |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bolivia** | | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | csd-2612 | | | 14,844 |
| **Brazil** | | | | |
| Church World Service | csd 2473 | | | 54,030 |
| Finlay, Jack Scott | AID-512-650-T | | 28,396 | |
| General Foods Corporation | csd 2542 | | | 50,000 |
| **ROCAP** | | | | |
| University of North Carolina | la 305 | | 548,231 | |
| **Chile** | | | | |
| Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere | csd 3315 | | 13,864 | |
| Johns Hopkins University | la 492 | | 242,904 | |
| University of North Carolina | la 639 | 70,720 | | |
| **Colombia** | | | | |
| Medical College of Wisconsin | cds-2943 | | | 70,304 |
| University of North Carolina | AID-514-126-T | 236,400 | | |
| **Costa Rica** | | | | |
| Columbia University | AID-515-203-T | 14,093 | | |
| " " | AID-515-223-T | 33,400 | | |
| **Dominican Republic** | | | | |
| Commonwealth of Puerto Rico T.O. #517-24-T | la 403 | | 68,000 | |
| Trimble Associates, Inc. | AID-517-292-T | | 15,622 | |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ecuador | | | | | |
| American Institutes for Research | la 660 | 12,719 | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | csd-2925 | | | 40,800 | |
| Columbia University T.O. #3 | csd-2479 | 199,224 | | | |
| Carlos Garces | AID-518-293-T | 7,500 | | | |
| Ulises Hernandez | AID-518-286-T | 5,501 | | | |
| El Salvador | | | | | |
| Columbia University T.O. #2 | csd 2479 | 62,800 | | | |
| Guatemala | | | | | |
| Assoc. of Amer. Med. Colleges T.O.#2 | csd 2587 | 77,903 | | | |
| University of North Carolina | csd 2494 | | 39,935 | | |
| Jamaica | | | | | |
| Sophia B. Bamford | AID-532-129-T | 5,700 | | | |
| Ruth E. Grout | la 608 | 22,640 | | | |
| University of Pittsburgh | la 668 | 78,914 | | | |
| United Manchester Association | AID-532-125-T | 6,720 | | | |
| Panama | | | | | |
| Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere, Inc. | csd 2791 | | | 7,416 | |
| Peru | | | | | |
| Institute de Investigacion Nutricional | csd 2946 | | | 76,390 | |
| Total | | 5,914,902 | 956,952 | 313,784 | |
| Grand Total | | | | | $7,185,638 |

| Area and Contractor | Contract No. | Population | Health | Nutrition | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | | | | | |
| Regional | | | | | |
| Assoc. of Amer. Med. Colleges T.O.#6 | csd 1171 | 45,000 | | | |
| University of California | afr 799 | 1,414,000 | | | |
| Meharry Medical College | afr 796 | 2,231,000 | | | |
| University of North Carolina | afr 797 | 1,034,000 | | | |
| Congo | | | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | csd 2794 | | | 56,400 | |
| Ghana | | | | | |
| University of California | afr 697 | 1,095,500 | | | |
| Church World Service | csd 2812 | | | 6,000 | |
| Kenya | | | | | |
| Coop. for Amer. Relief Everywhere | csd 2793 | | | 45,966 | |
| Lesotho | | | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services | csd 2899 | | | 25,255 | |
| Morocco | | | | | |
| Univ. of North Carolina T.O. #2 | csd 2495 | 109,000 | | | |
| Nigeria | | | | | |
| Chemke Mercy Hospital Comm. | csd 2838 | | 500,000 | | |
| Donald P. Francis | afr 759 | | 15,000 | | |
| Kaiser Foundation International | afr 680 | | 1,546,000 | | |
| Senegal | | | | | |
| Catholic Relief Services-U.S. | csd 2900 | | 15,000 | | |
| Tunisia | | | | | |
| Harvard College | afr 650 | | | 252,500 | |
| Uganda | | | | | |
| University of California | afr 737 | 341,047 | | | |
| Makerere University | csd 3300 | 821,025 | | | |
| Total | | 7,090,572 | 2,076,000 | 386,121 | |
| Grand Total | | | | | $9,552,693 |

## AFRICA REGION

### Program Plans

The proposed A.I.D. program for Africa in FY 1971, as indicated in the Presentation to Congress, reflected continuing emphasis on skilled manpower development, support of key capital projects which provide the foundation for modern agricultural and industrial production facilities, and extension and improvement of transportation and communication links to promote closer economic cooperation among African countries.

A.I.D. proposed the allocation of almost 30% of its FY 1971 development assistance in Africa to regional and multidonor activities. The total proposed program was to be divided about equal between Development Loans and Technical Assistance. About two-thirds of the bilateral assistance in FY 1971 was to be concentrated in the ten "development emphasis" countries: Congo (Kinshasa), Ethiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia, and the three East African states of Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. The Special Self-Help fund was to be continued to provide U.S. encouragement and support to those 26 countries in which there is no bilateral A.I.D. program. This fund provides support for small, local self-help activities of a development nature undertaken primarily by the local population themselves. The amount for Self-Help activities for FY 1971 in Africa was to be included in the total funds allocated to Africa Regional projects.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $176.142 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Africa. Of the total, $19.504 million (11%) was obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects. See Table 5 on page 24.

The FY 1971 obligations for health, population, and nutrition more than tripled FY 1970 obligations due to increased population activity and loans in the health field.

The amount of funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects, by country or other allocation and the percentages for each type of activity are shown on Table 6 on page 25.

The distribution of active projects in FY 1971 was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 37 | 13 | 24 1/ |
| Health | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Population | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| Nutrition | 2 | - | 2 |

1/ Two nutrition, six health, and 12 population projects initiated in prior years required an obligation of FY 1971 funds.

There were 37 projects active in FY 1971 as compared with a total of 29 projects in FY 1970. The increase was in population projects, which increased by 12 in FY 1971.

The Smallpox Eradication-Measles Control project continued as a Central West Africa Regional funded project with 20 countries participating. These were: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Upper Volta; and two regional organizations (OCCGE and OCEAC).

Table 7 on page 26 shows the amounts of funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation. Of the total funds obligated for health projects, 43.7% was for malaria eradication with activity limited to one country, Ethiopia, including development loan funding. Funding for environmental activities included a water supply development loan in Nigeria for 28.8% of the total funds obligated. Only 17.3%, as compared with 62.8% in FY 1970, was for the regional smallpox eradication and measles control program indicating a phasing down of the program. Health Services and Facilities development was 10.5%, representing primarily assistance to the Liberian National Medical Center.

A.I.D. had 76 health staff members on field assignments in Africa as of June 30, 1971. Fifteen were A.I.D. direct hire employees. Fifty-nine were provided by the Public Health Service, and two by the Census Bureau through PASA's. The health disciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 76 | 15 | 59 | 2 |
| Physicians | 13 | 4 | 9 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 4 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nurses | 6 | 2 | 4 | - |
| Sanitarians | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Health Educators | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 2 | - | 2 | - |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hospital Administration Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Operations Officers | 28 | - | 28 | - | |
| Supply Management Advisors | 2 | - | 2 | - | |
| Population Advisors | 5 | 5 | - | - | |
| Housekeeping Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Dietitian | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Pharmacist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Personnel Director | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Engineer | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Virologist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Computer Programmer | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1/ |
| Demographers | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1/ |
| Equipment Specialist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Audiovisual Specialist | 1 | 1 | - | - | |

1/ Bureau of Census.

In addition to the personnel on assignment in Africa, 19 U.S. based professional staff of the PHS provided program support services for two projects carried out under PASAs: The Liberia J. F. Kennedy Medical Center Project and the Regional Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project. The disciplines and specialties represented are included in the table analyzing U.S. Based Support Staff on page 420 together with Project Support Staff, Bureau for Africa, AID/Washington.

The names, positions and location of A.I.D., P.H.S., and Census Bureau field, and U.S. based staff are listed in the section of this report beginning on page 405.

Table 5. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $176,142 | $19,504 | 11.0 |
| Regional | 38,034 | 5,607 | 14.7 |
| CWAORA | 8,734 | 2,015 | 23.0 |
| East Africa Regional | 1,443 | -- | -- |
| South Africa Regional | 2,221 | -- | -- |
| Country | | | |
| Botswana | 63 | 4 | 6.3 |
| Burundi | 189 | 63 | 33.3 |
| Cameroon | 80 | -- | -- |
| Central African Rep. | 100 | -- | -- |
| Chad | 130 | -- | -- |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 13,350 | -- | -- |
| Dahomey | 127 | 27 | 21.2 |
| Ethiopia | 20,380 | 5,100 | 25.0 |
| Equitorial Guinea | -- | -- | -- |
| Gabon | 50 | -- | -- |
| Gambia | 23 | -- | -- |
| Ghana | 18,580 | 643 | 3.5 |
| Guinea | 63 | -- | -- |
| Ivory Coast | 25 | -- | -- |
| Kenya | 2,138 | 141 | 6.5 |
| Lesotho | 37 | -- | -- |
| Liberia | 5,470 | 1,301 | 23.8 |
| Malagasy Republic | 90 | -- | -- |
| Malawi | 100 | -- | -- |
| Mali | 62 | 2 | 3.2 |
| Mauritania | 15 | -- | -- |
| Mauritius | 52 | 2 | 3.8 |
| Morocco | 12,289 | 890 | 7.2 |
| Niger | 100 | -- | -- |
| Nigeria | 14,448 | 2,500 | 17.3 |
| (Internatl. Relief) | 18,163 | -- | -- |
| Rwanda | 25 | -- | -- |
| Senegal | 50 | -- | -- |
| Sierra Leone | 93 | -- | -- |
| Somali Republic | 283 | -- | -- |
| Swaziland | 50 | -- | -- |
| Tanzania | 3,061 | -- | -- |
| Togo | 100 | -- | -- |
| Tunisia | 12,954 | 1,110 | 8.5 |
| Uganda | 2,861 | 99 | 3.5 |
| Upper Volta | 98 | -- | -- |
| Zambia | 10 | -- | -- |

Table 6. Funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Africa Region, FY 1971.

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | |
| Total | $19,504 | $11,464 | 58.8 | $7,783 | 39.9 | $ 257 | 1.3 |
| Regional | 5,607 | -- | -- | 5,602 | 99.2 | 5 | .8 |
| *CWAORA | 2,015 | 2,015 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Country | | | | | | | |
| Botswana | 4 | -- | -- | 4 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Burundi | 63 | -- | -- | 63 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Dahomey | 27 | -- | -- | 27 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Ethiopia | 5,100 | 5,070 | 99.4 | 30 | .6 | -- | -- |
| Ghana | 643 | -- | -- | 643 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Kenya | 141 | -- | -- | 141 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Liberia | 1,301 | 1,079 | 82.9 | 222 | 17.1 | -- | -- |
| Mali | 2 | -- | -- | 2 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Mauritius | 2 | -- | -- | 2 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Morocco | 890 | 800 | 89.9 | 90 | 10.1 | -- | -- |
| Nigeria | 2,500 | 2,500 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Tunisia | 1,110 | -- | -- | 858 | 77.3 | 252 | 22.7 |
| Uganda | 99 | -- | -- | 99 | 100.0 | | |

* Central and West Africa Office for Regional Activities.

Table 7. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Measles-Smallpox |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $11,464 | $3,300 | $33 | $1,199 | $4,950 | $1,982 |
| CWAORA | 2,015 | -- | 33 | -- | -- | 1,982 |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 5,070 | -- | -- | 120 | 4,950 | -- |
| Liberia | 1,079 | -- | -- | 1,079 | -- | -- |
| Morocco | 800 | 800 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nigeria | 2,500 | 2,500 | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## Health, Population and Nutrition Projects

### Africa Region
### FY 1971

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Regional Population Support | 698-11-580-166 | (C) csd-1171 | $ 297,000 |
| " | Regional Population Planning (Pathfinder Fund) | 698-11-580-189 | (C) csd-575 | -- |
| " | Africa Regional Workshop-Nutrition | 698-11-560-317 | AFR (HA)08-70 | 5,000 |
| " | Regional Demographic Survey Workshop | 698-11-570-337 | AFR (CA)22-70 | 10,000 |
| " | Regional Population Planning-Population Council | 698-11-580-346 | (C) csd-629 | 600,000 |
| " | University Teaching of Population Dynamics | 698-11-570-360 | (C) AFR-797 | 1,034,000 |
| " | Population Census and Demographic Studies | 698-11-570-361 | | 16,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Expansion | 698-11-580-358 | (C) AFR-799 | 1,414,000 |
| " | MCH and FP Training and Research Development | 698-11-580-373 | (C) AFR-373 | 2,231,000 |
| Central West Africa Regional | Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication | 625-11-510-116 | AFR(HA)18-67 | 1,906,000 |
| " | Regional Public Health Training | 625-11-540-510 | | 33,000 |
| " | Evaluation of Measles/Smallpox Eradication | 625-11-510-999 | | 76,000 |
| Botswana | Special Population Activity | 633-11-580-500 | | 4,000 |
| Burundi | Special Population Activity | 695-11-580-500 | | 63,000 |
| *Cameroon | No health projects | | | |
| *Central African Republic | No health projects | | | |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Chad | No health projects | | | |
| Congo (K) | No health projects | | | |
| *Dahomey | Rural Water Supply | 680-22-520-022 | (L) 680-H-002 | -- |
| " | Special Population Activity | 680-11-580-500 | | 27,000 |
| Ethiopia | Malaria Eradication | 663-11-510-006 | (L) 663-H-013 | 4,950,000 |
| " | Public Health Advisory Services | 663-11-590-004 | | 120,000 |
| " | Demographic Planning | 663-11-570-165 | | 30,000 |
| *Gabon | No health projects | | | |
| *Gambia | No health projects | | | |
| *Ghana | Rural Health Development/Family Planning | 641-11-580-055 | | 393,000 |
| " | Population Program Support | 641-15-580-064 | | 35,000 |
| " | National Family Planning Program Supplies | 641-15-580-065 | | 215,000 |
| *Guinea | No health projects | | | |
| *Ivory Coast | No health projects | | | |
| Kenya | Population Dynamics | 615-11-580-141 | | 141,000 |
| Lesotho | No health projects | | | |
| *Liberia | National Medical Center | 669-11-540-054 | (L) 669-H-004 | 1,079,000 |
| " | Demographic Survey | 669-11-590-109 | | 141,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Training | 669-11-540-110 | | 81,000 |
| " | Monrovia Sewerage | 669-52-520-075 | (L) 669-H-009 | -- |
| Malagasy Republic | No health projects | | | |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malawi | No health projects | | | |
| *Mali | Special Population Activity | 688-11-580-500 | | 2,000 |
| Mauritius | Special Population Activity | 642-11-580-500 | | 2,000 |
| Morocco | Population/Family Planning | 608-11-580-089 | | 90,000 |
| " | Water Supply | 608-22-521-096 | | 800,000 |
| *Niger | No health projects | | | |
| *Nigeria | Ibadan Water Supply | 620-22-521-720 | (L) 620-H-004 | 2,500,000 |
| Rwanda | No health projects | | | |
| *Senegal | No health projects | | | |
| *Sierra Leone | No health projects | | | |
| Somali Republic | Mogadiscio Water System | 649-52-520-037 | (L) 649-H-005 | -- |
| Swaziland | No health projects | | | |
| Tanzania | No health projects | | | |
| *Togo | No health projects | | | |
| Tunisia | Family Planning | 664-11-580-224 | | 858,000 |
| " | Food and Nutrition: Lysine Fortification Study | 664-11-560-255 | | 252,000 |
| Uganda | Population Census and Automatic Data Processing | 617-11-780-051 | | 32,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Training | 617-11-570-057 | | 67,000 |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Upper Volta | No health projects | | | |
| Zambia | No health projects | | | |

* Participates in the Regional Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication project. (Congo (Brazzaville), Equatorial Guinea, and Mauritania, not listed above, are also served by this project.)

AFRICA REGIONAL PROJECTS

The FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds for all A.I.D. African Regional programs totaled $38.034 million. Of this amount $5.607 million (14.7%) was obligated for eight regional health projects. These were: Regional Population Support, 698-11-580-166; Africa Regional Workshop - Nutrition, 698-11-560-317; Regional Demographic Survey Workshop, 698-11-570-337; Regional Population Planning, 698-11-580-346; University Teaching of Population Dynamics, 698-11-570-360; Population Census and Demographic Studies, 698-11-570-361; Maternal and Child Health Expansion, 698-11-580-358; and MCH and FP Training and Research Development, 698-11-580-373. In addition, one active project, Regional Population Planning (Pathfinder Fund), 698-11-580-189, required no funding in FY 1971.

There was a health related project, Water Utilities Corporation, 698-22-240-XXX, funded in FY 1971 through a development loan, 698-H-009, in the amount of $6.500 million. Identified as the Shashe project, this portion of U.S. funding is for the manufacture of pipe locally, and procurement of commodities for a water supply system in Botswana to bring water from a river to the mining complex.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Population Support
Project No. : 698-11-580-166
Contract No.: csd-1171, T.O. #6
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

The major activities under this project are: to assist in developing and administering population and family planning projects in Africa which can not be easily implemented through separate regional or bilateral projects; and to provide overall supervision and monitoring of U.S. supported population programs in Africa.

In FY 1969, a Regional Population Office was established in Ghana. The Regional Population Officer participated in the planning of regional and bilateral projects; provided technical advisory services to African governments upon request, and coordinated A.I.D. programs with international agencies and public and private organizations.

In FY 1970, the Association of Medical Schools in Africa was assisted in conducting a seminar to study ways to accelerate the inclusion of family planning and related training into medical school programs. The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) assisted in planning and conducting the conference.

A small grant was made to the University of Ghana to support studies by senior students of special demographic problems relevant to Sub-Saharan Africa. It is expected that more research studies will be undertaken by Africans directed toward population in transition from rural subsistence to work for wages style of living.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $297,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Pathfinder Fund Activities
Project No. : 698-11-580-189
Contract No.: AFR 575
Contractor : The Pathfinder Fund
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

A.I.D. support to the Pathfinder Fund augments the Fund's resources for developing family planning projects and making initial grants to individuals and local organizations interested in and working with such programs. Wherever possible, these services are integrated into health programs providing for maternal and child health services, health education, and training. The specific objective of the Fund is to establish family planning clinics and support them with clinical equipment, contraceptives, educational materials, and funds for training and local costs. Assistance is provided until the clinics qualify for assistance from larger foundations or are integrated into national health services.

Family planning is being supported by Pathfinder in Burundi, Congo-Kinshasa, Dahomey, Gambia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Zambia, and Tanzania. Studies of the IUD have been conducted in U.A.R., Uganda, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, Cameroon, and South Africa.

Funding:

An initial grant was made in FY 1968 in the amount of $250,000. No additional grant funds were provided in FY 1969, FY 1970, or FY 1971.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Workshop on Nutrition and Child Feeding
Project No. : 698-11-560-317
PASA No. : AFR(HA) 08-70
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This workshop was conducted for the purpose of discussing problems of malnutrition in African countries and to formulate recommendations and develop plans for alleviating these problems. Consultants were furnished by A.I.D. through a PASA with the U.S. Public Health Service.

The third of a series of African Nutrition Conferences was held in Tunis from May 25 to 29, 1970, sponsored by the African Governments and A.I.D. It convened leaders in the fields of agriculture, planning, private industry, health, nutrition and child feeding from nine countries from Central and North Africa. Twenty-three other African countries participated in the first two conferences, held in Dakar in March 1968, and Nairobi in May 1969.

Additional funds were required in FY 1971 to cover printing and distribution costs of the report.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $5,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Demographic Survey Workshop
Project No. : 698-11-570-337
PASA No. : AFR(CA) 22-70
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The purpose of this project is to prepare African technicians with some basic skills and technical background for planning and carrying out demographic surveys in Africa.

The Bureau of the Census conducted special courses for 14 African participants in conjunction with the Atlantida Workshop from May 28 to August 21, 1970.

Funding in FY 1971 was required to cover final administrative costs of the workshop.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $10,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Population Planning
Project No. : 698-11-580-346
Contract No.: AFR 629
Contractor : The Population Council
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: 1975

Description:

The major objective of this project is to aid in the collection and analysis of information needed to assess population growth and its effects. Under this grant the work of the Population Council has emphasized the collection and analysis of data needed to assess population growth and its effects in order to arrive at country needs.

This activity deals primarily with selective studies designed to collect and analyze data in such areas as sample vital events registration, determinants of fertility and attitudes toward family planning. The studies are carried out through aid to African university centers and private organizations. Assistance to African Governments is given on request.

Training of Africans at African and U.S. institutions is also included. The Council undertakes some activities directly, such as provision of training grants to African governments or university faculty. It also makes subgrants to individuals and government organizations.

The first Population Council subgrant was made to Makerere University College in Uganda, for a program of research in vital registration and differential growth in several geographic regions of the country. In Ethiopia, a knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) study is being financed in the Institute of Ethiopian Studies at Haile Selassie I University. Another KAP study has been initiated in Niger. A vital registration study is being undertaken in Sierra Leone, and the University of Dar es Salaam is making a study of internal migrations in Tanzania. The Tanzanian Bureau of Statistics has also been provided with magnetic tapes to store census data. The Population Council has a regional advisor for technical assistance activities based in Accra. Resident advisors are assigned to the Governments of Kenya, Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria, and to colleges in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $600,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: University Teaching of Population Dynamics
Project No. : 698-11-570-360
Contract No.: AFR-797
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

The objective of this project is to introduce interdisciplinary instruction and research in population into regular curriculum and research programs of selected African Universities. The focus will be on broadening the competence of those specializing in other academic fields rather than producing population specialists. During FY 1971, the Contractor carried out a feasibility survey which resulted in the University of Ghana being the first African University selected for help in establishing a population center.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,034,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Population Census and Demographic Studies
Project No. : 698-11-570-361
PASA : Bureau of Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Through a PASA with the Bureau of Census, African countries are given assistance in carrying out demographic activities in coordination with ECA (Economic Committee for Africa) and UNFPA. Short term consultants were to be provided to assist in developing new approaches for obtaining census and demographic data adapted to the limited financial, personnel and logistic capabilities of many African countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $16,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Expansion
Project No. : 698-11-580-358
Contract No.: AFR-799
Contractor : University of California at Santa Cruz
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

Pilot activities are to be conducted in interested countries designed to test new ways of providing integrated maternal and child health and family planning services in rural areas, using existing minimal health facilities. Health officials in seven countries were visited in FY 1971, and all were unanimous in approving the inclusion of child spacing guidance in MCH services. Training district, regional, and supervisory staffs, and in turn rural health workers and village volunteers is a major objective of this project. Pilot activities in three countries are expected to be carried out by the Contractor.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,414,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: MCH and Family Planning Training and Research Development
Project No. : 698-11-580-373
Contract No.: AFR-796
Contractor : Meharry Medical College
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estim ted Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

Through this project A.I.D. has provided a grant to Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee, to develop a Maternal and Child Health Family Planning Training and Research Center in cooperation with other universities and organizations in Nashville. These include Vanderbilt, Fisk, and Tennessee State Universities; George Peabody College for Teachers, Scarritt College, and the Planned Parenthood Association of Nashville. The primary purpose of the grant is to provide a corps of American advisors at the Center, and training for African and American personnel who will be able to assist African countries in developing MCH/FP services.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,231,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL AND WEST AFRICA OFFICE FOR REGIONAL ACTIVITIES (CWAORA)

The FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for technical and capital assistance for CWAORA regional projects totaled $8.734 million. Of the total, $2.015 million (23%) was obligated for three health projects: Regional Public Health Training, 625-11-540-510; Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication, 625-11-510-116; and Evaluation of Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication, 625-11-510-999.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication
Project No. : 698-11-510-116
PASA No. : AFR(HA) 18-67
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is designed to assist 20 West and Central African countries in the eradication of smallpox and the control of measles.

Smallpox is one of the most lethal diseases know to man and in Africa kills approximately 25% of those stricken. The smallpox portion of the project represents a U.S. contribution to the global program sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) to eradicate the disease throughout the world. The measles portion of this dual campaign is intended to reduce a major cause of death and disability among young Africans.

Technical direction of the project is carried out for A.I.D. by the Center for Disease Control of the PHS under a PASA. Commodities are provided by A.I.D. through grant agreements with the Organization for Cooperation and Coordination in the Fight Against Major Endemic Diseases (OCCGE) and by the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC). Planning and operations in West Africa are coordinated by the OCCGE and by the OCEAC, by the governments of participating countries and with WHO, as required.

Phase I included one mass smallpox vaccination of the entire population of the 20 countries and a simultaneous measles vaccination of all susceptible children between the ages of six months and six years, later reduced to four years in most countries. Phase II was limited to a maintenance program consisting of smallpox vaccinations for persons not vaccinated in Phase I, and surveillance.

Phasing out of U.S. assistance began in FY 1971. During this period U.S. advisors are engaged in activities aimed at bringing about an orderly transition of the program into health services of the participating countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,906,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Public Health Training
Project No. : 625-11-540-510
Began : 1969
Estimated Termination Date: 1975

Description:

Assistance is provided to the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC) for improvement of health services in member countries: Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Gabon, and Congo (B). Within the available resources of the countries, health services will be strengthened particularly in the areas of disease prevention, environmental sanitation, and health education; and the training of personnel for these functions.

In FY 1970, a grant agreement was signed with OCEAC, which included funding for a contract with a U.S. university. During 1971, negotiations were conducted with the University of Pittsburg.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $33,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA
Project Name: Evaluation of Measles/Smallpox Eradication Program
Project No. : 625-11-510-999
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The purpose of this project was to fund an evaluation of the five-year Smallpox Eradication and Measles Control program. The field evaluation was undertaken during January, February and part of March 1971. Through a contract with the American Public Health Association, Drs. Alfred Buck and Jerome S. Peterson conducted the evaluation in the French speaking countries: Niger, Upper Volta, Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Central African Republic, and Chad. Drs. Robert Dyar and Ralph S. Paffenbarger, Jr., were responsible for the four English speaking countries: Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $76,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

EAST AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECTS (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda)

The FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for technical and capital assistance for East African Regional projects totaled $1.443 million. There were no health projects included in the East African Regional program.

BOTSWANA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $63,000 were obligated for Special Self-Help and Development Project Activities. A small grant, in the amount of $4,000, for population activities was funded under Special Population Activity, 633-11-580-500.

BURUNDI

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $189,000 were obligated for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project.

CAMEROON

In FY 1971, USAID/Cameroon obligated Foreign Aid funds totaling $80,000 for agricultural extension and education projects, and activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 631-11-998-028.

No health projects were contained in the Mission program but the Cameroon is included in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $100,000 were obligated for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project 676-11-998-018.

The Central African Republic participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

CHAD

Foreign Aid funds amounting to $130,000 were obligated in FY 1971 for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 677-11-998-016.

Chad participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

CONGO (KINSHASA)

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $13,350,000 were obligated for projects designed to re-establish a productive agricultural sector and to rehabilitate the transport infrastructure needed for agricultural development. No health projects were included in the FY 1971 program.

DAHOMEY

In FY 1971, USAID/Dahomey obligated grant funds amounting to $127,000 for Self-Help Development projects to be undertaken by the local population.

A loan-funded project, Rural Water Supply, 680-22-520-002, did not require additional funds.

Dahomey participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

Support for population activities in the amount of $27,000 was funded under Special Population Activity, 680-11-580-500.

DAHOMEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Rural Water Supply |
| Project No. | : | 680-22-520-022 |
| Loan No. | : | 680-H-002 |
| Authorized | : | February 21, 1967 |
| Signed | : | May 19, 1967 |

Description:

This loan is to cover design and commodity procurement costs for contruction of potable water supply systems for 15 small villages.

Engineer reported to the project site in April 1969. Phase I and II are completed. Commodities have been purchased. The third and last phase of construction was on schedule.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $850,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 445,819 |

ETHIOPIA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $20.380 million were obligated for technical and capital assistance projects. Of this total, $5.100 million (25%) was obligated for health projects, of which $4.900 million was loan funds for malaria eradication.

Three health projects were active in FY 1971: Malaria Eradication, 663-15-511-006; Public Health Advisory Services, 663-11-590-004; and Demographic Planning, 663-15-570-165.

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 663-11-510-006
Began : Fiscal Year 1958
Loan No. : 663-H-013, 013A, 013B
Authorized : Fiscal Years 1967, 1969, 1971
Signed : August 1968, November 1969, June 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project is to assist the Ethiopian Malaria Eradication Service in the development of the overall eradication program and to give guidance in the organization, training and deployment of local staff, the assessment of logistic and technical needs and the determination of operational procedures.

The project's target objective was to reach about 50% of the population (12 million) who are infected with malaria at any one time, and allow more Ethiopians to live in fertile areas of the country. Malarious areas include more than half of the total land area.

In FY 1970, IEG budget limitations made it necessary to revise the Plan of Operations. Agreement was reached by all involved parties that the revised plan could not be completed before the beginning of FY 1972, therefore, an interim plan was to be put into effect for FY 1971. In accordance with World Health Assembly resolutions, a Malaria Strategy Review Team, composed of international experts, performed its study during the latter part of FY 1970. In its report, it recommended, in effect, that the Malaria Program in Ethiopia be implemented on a control rather than an eradication basis, with only a very modest portion of Area A left in complete eradication operations to demonstrate the feasibility (or lack therof) of interrupting the transmission of malaria. Attempts were being made to integrate the Malaria Eradication Service into the basic health services organization.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013 Amount | : | $5,800,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 5,752,588 |
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013A Amount | : | 3,000,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 1,524,424 |
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013B Amount | : | 4,900,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | none |

FY 1971 - $50,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Public Health Advisory Services
Project No. : 663-11-590-004
Began : Fiscal Year 1953
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The following objectives for this project initiated in FY 1953 are expected to be reached by FY 1973: completion of the basic organizational structuring of the Ministry of Health to render it capable to plan and conduct the expanding national health program; establishment of 14 provincial health departments, 107 rural health centers and 1,100 health stations; establishment of the Department of Health Education and Training; establishment of a Nursing Division capable of providing professional leadership to nursing education institutions and to the network of provincial and local nursing and midwifery services.

The health advisory services provided under this project have been focused on assisting the Ministry of Health in the development of decentralized generalized health services in Ethiopia.

A.I.D. is assisting the Ethiopian Public Health Ministry improve and expand health services throughout Ethiopia. The Ministry of Health now operates 61 rural health centers and 520 health stations staffed by Gondar Public Health College trained personnel.

U.S. advisors have helped to establish the Divisions of Health Services, Nursing, Health Education, Administrative, and Health Planning, as integral services within the Ministry of Health. The leadership positions in the above services, with one exception, are filled by Ethiopians who received their training under the A.I.D. participant program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $120,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Demographic Planning
Project No. : 663-11-570-165
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

A.I.D. consultant services were furnished to prepare recommendations for grant assistance to improve the quality and the collection of vital demographic data.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $30,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GABON

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $50,000 were obligated for Self-Help projects only.

Gabon participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GAMBIA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $23,000 were obligated for self-help activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 635-11-998-002.

Gambia is included in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GHANA

In FY 1971, A.I.D. obligated $18.580 million for activities in Ghana. Of the total, $643,000 (3.5%) was obligated for three health projects: Rural Health Development/Family Planning, 641-11-580-055; Population Program Support, 641-15-580-064; and National Family Planning Program Supplies, 641-15-580-065.

Ghana participates also in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GHANA

Project Name: Rural Health Development/ Family Planning
Project No. : 641-11-580-055
Contract No.: AFR-697
Contractor : University of California at Los Angeles
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist Ghana in initiating a comprehensive rural family care and training program which emphasizes maternal and child health, and family planning. A pilot project is being carried out by the Department of Social and Preventative Medicine of the University of Ghana, and the School of Public Health, University of California, Los Angeles.

The project is testing and demonstrating methods and techniques for providing a comprehensive family health program, including family planning services, to the rural population and perhaps later on in an urban area.

In addition, the project provides a training program for medical students, physicians, and paramedical personnel of the Ghana Medical School and the Ministry of Health.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $393,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GHANA
Project Name: Population Program Support
Project No. : 641-15-580-064
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Unknown

Description:

This project provides funding to support participant trainees to upgrade technical capabilities of National Family Planning Program personnel.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $35,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GHANA
Project Name: National Family Planning Program Supplies
Project No. : 641-15-580-065
Began. : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project will finance the entire contraceptive requirement and clinical equipment requirements during calendar years 1971-1973 of the Government's National Family Planning Program (NFPP). In 1974, it will finance two-thirds of these requirements and one-third for 1975. Funding is also provided for short term contract advisory services of a supply management consultant to assist the NFPP establish and operate a supply distribution system.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $215,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUINEA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $63,000 were obligated for small Self-Help projects.

Guinea participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

IVORY COAST

Foreign Aid funds amounting to $25,000 were obligated in FY 1971 for Self-Help projects.

Ivory Coast participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

KENYA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $2.138 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $141,000 (6.5%) was obligated for a health project, Population Dynamics, 615-11-580-141.

KENYA
Project Name: Population Dynamics
Project No. : 615-11-580-141
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1979

Description:

The Government of Kenya has embarked on a nationwide family planning program. A.I.D. is supporting the Government's program by providing advisors and equipment, including contraceptives. The project was designed to: (1) Provide assistance to the Government of Kenya (GOK) to carry out a census of its population in the latter part of 1969; and (2) Assist the Ministry of Health in improving a family planning education program.

A demographer, a data processing advisor, and two short term census experts from the U.S. Census Bureau planned, executed and analyzed the August 1969 Kenya Census, regarded as the finest census Kenya has had. It revealed that Kenya is growing at 3.4% annually and has created public awareness of Kenya's population problems. An audio-visual specialist and a health educator arrived in July 1970 to assist the Ministry of Health prepare a comprehensive work plan on health education. They have developed useful family planning education materials. The demographer from the U.S. Census Bureau completed his analysis and final calculations in late 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $141,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LESOTHO

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $37,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development project activities only.

No health projects were contained in the country program.

LIBERIA

In FY 1971, USAID/Liberia obligated Foreign Aid funds amounting to $5.470 million. Of this total, $1.301 million (23.8%) was obligated for health projects. Other A.I.D. assistance was concentrated on rural development, education, and public administration.

Of the four active health projects, three required FY 1971 funds. These health projects were: National Medical Center, 669-51-540-054; Demographic Survey, 669-11-590-109; and Maternal Child Health Family Planning Training, 669-11-540-110. The other active project was financed by a loan made in a prior year: Monrovia Sewerage, 669-52-520-075.

Liberia also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

LIBERIA
Project Name: National Medical Center
Project No. : 669-11-540-054
PASA No. : PHS AFR 36-85
Loan No. : 669-H-004
Authorized : June 18, 1963
Signed : December 6, 1963
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to help improve Liberian health care by assisting with the development of the Liberian National Medical Center. The Center includes the following institutions:

1. Tubman National Institute of Medical Arts (TNIMA) which provides paramedical training.

2. John F. Kennedy Memorial Medical Center. The Center will provide comprehensive outpatient and inpatient hospital services, facilities for the TNIMA, and a student dormitory.

3. Maternity Center Hospital, which provides outpatient and hospital services to women and children including maternity care.

It is planned that the Liberian National Medical Center will serve as a referral, teaching, and consultative clinical center for the nation, and provide for the training of medical, paramedical and public health manpower. Within the National Public Health Service, the Center is administered through the Hospital and Training Board appointed by the President.

Grant funds are used by A.I.D. to finance the services of a U.S. Public Health Service team under a PASA. The advisors assist with the recruitment and selection of students, improving budget and administrative procedures, and aid in the development of curriculum, including teaching methods and materials.

Loan funds have been used in financing materials and services for constructing the 250 bed hospital, dormitory and training facilities for paramedical students.

The Center was dedicated on June 18, 1971. The first patients were scheduled for admittance in early July.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,079,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $6,810,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 6,256,101 |

LIBERIA
Project Name: Demographic Survey
Project No. : 669-11-590-109
Began : June 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The Government of Liberia, with USAID assistance, plans to do a five-year demographic household survey aimed at collecting relevant demographic information. The survey will be designed to yield statistics relating largely to infant mortality rates, fertility rates, household composition, and migration rates, and will provide a rough but meaningful guide to population trends; and to build a statistical base for agricultural, industrial, and educational planning.

Through a PASA with the Bureau of the Census, A.I.D. has funded the services of a Statistical Advisor. A five-year demographic household survey was initiated. The initial survey enumeration was completed throughout Liberia. The survey is continuing on schedule. A manual of all survey procedures, the Liberian Population Growth Survey Handbook - 1969, has been prepared, published and distributed. It may be used as a base model for conducting similar surveys in other developing countries. Training of participants is on schedule to insure that well trained survey personnel will be continually available when needed. All crucial commodities for survey maintenance had been ordered and had arrived. Several methodological techniques have been introduced into survey procedures, including the issuing of birth and death certificates and detailed tabulations of events by method of enumeration and selected characteristics of persons involved with these events.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $141,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LIBERIA
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Family Planning Training
Project No. : 669-11-540-110
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide inservice training in maternal and child health, and family health services for nurses, midwives and other paramedical personnel. Training will also be provided for physicians and supervisory nurses in organization, administration and operation of family planning activities as an integral part of maternal child health services.

A.I.D. is supporting the training of 200 nurse/midwives over a five-year period. Training is primarily directed toward those serving in rural parts of the country. A public health nurse and a nurse/midwife furnished by A.I.D. are assisting in strengthening basic nursing curriculum to include maternal and child health, and public health nursing aspects.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $81,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LIBERIA
Project Name: Monrovia Sewerage
Project No. : 669-52-520-075
Loan No. : 669-H-009
Authorized : June 17, 1965
Signed : October 8, 1965

Description:

The project assists with the financing of materials and services to provide the Monrovia area with new sanitary sewerage collection and treatment facilities. The expanded system is designed to serve collection requirements through the year 1985 and treatment requirements through 1976.

The treatment plant was scheduled to begin operation in June 1971. All imported equipment had arrived.

The contract for this project is with Raymond Concrete Pile Company of Liberia, a U.S. firm.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $7,200,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 6,516,099 |

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $90,000 were obligated for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 687-11-998-026.

MALAWI

The only Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1971 were $100,000 for Self-Help Development activities carried out by the local population.

MALI

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $62,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities, of which $2,000 was for Special Population Activity.

Mali participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

MAURITANIA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $15,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development Activities.

MAURITIUS

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $52,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities, of which $2,000 was for Special Population Activity.

MOROCCO

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $12.289 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of the total, $890,000 (7.2%) was obligated for two health projects: Population/Family Planning, 608-11-580-089; and Water Supply, 608-22-521-096.

Major program emphasis focused on agriculture, industry, tourism, manpower development, and family planning.

MOROCCO
Project Name: Population/Family Planning
Census and Demography
Project No. : 608-11-580-089
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The stated goal of the Population and Family Planning strategy, expressed in the Health Sector of the 1968-1972 Five-Year Development Plan is a 10% reduction in birth rates from 50 to 45 per thousand population at the end of the Five-Year Plan period. To assist the Government of Morocco in the development of an effective nationwide family planning program, A.I.D. agreed to provide the following:

1. To assist the GOM in the development of a reliable census, vital statistics and demographic data which would provide the basis for determination and measurement of the country's population dynamics and provide data for the evaluation of the national family planning program.

2. To assist the GOM in the development of a national family planning program which eventually would bring family planning information and services to all fertile couples in the country.

Three U.S. Bureau of the Census specialists, including a Data Processing Advisor, a Statistical Sampling Advisor, and a Cartographic Expert, had been assisting the GOM in plans for the scheduled 1970 Census. Postponement of the Census to September 1970 necessitated revision of project schedule. A full-time A.I.D. Public Health Physician Advisor was assigned to the project on December 1, 1969.

A.I.D. supports participant training in the fields of family planning technology, administration education, statistics, demography and evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $90,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

MOROCCO
Project Name: Water Supply Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca
Project No. : 608-22-521-096
Loan No. : 608-H-040
Authorized : July 10, 1970
Signed : January 27, 1971

Description:

This loan provides funding for certain engineering services in connection with the Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca water system.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount: $800,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/71: none

NIGER

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $100,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities.

Niger participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

NIGERIA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $14.448 million were obligated for A.I.D. supported economic development programs in Nigeria. In addition, $18.163 million was for Nigerian international relief effort following the civil war.

On-going A.I.D. health activities included one loan funded project, Ibadan Water Supply, 620-22-521-720, 620-H-004. Another health project, Lagos Water Supply, 620-22-520-709, 620-H-014, for which loan funds were authorized in FY 1969, remained unsigned and inactive.

Nigeria also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

NIGERIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Ibadan Water Supply |
| Project No. | : | 620-22-521-720 |
| Loan No. | : | 620-H-004 |
| Authorized | : | Fiscal Year 1963 |
| Signed | : | December 8, 1963 |
| Amendment A | : | Signed April 11, 1968 |
| Amendment B | : | Signed February 18, 1969 |
| Amendment C | : | Signed March 9, 1971 |

Description:

This project provides for the construction of a dam, storage reservoirs, and a water treatment plant with a capacity of 18 million gallons per day. It provides also for the transmission water system to Ibadan and for major distribution mains.

During FY 1970 the contract was let for construction of the water treatment plant which was to be operating by April 1972. Present water supply was increased by 3,000,000 gallons through use of a temporary supply system.

A.I.D. has contracted with the following companies:

Management: Stanley Consultants Incorporated
Muscotine, Iowa

Design Engineering: Gilbert Associates
Reading, Pennsylvania

Construction:
(1) PreLoan, Inc., Stanford, Connecticut;
(2) Interpace - Parsippany, New Jersey;
(3) Pascal & Ludwig, Upland, California.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $24,300,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 19,385,000 |

In addition to the original $12.1 million, an amendment was authorized April 23, 1967 for $4.6 million, and the agreement was signed April 11, 1968. On June 17, 1968, an additional authorization of $5.1 million was authorized and the loan agreement was signed February 18, 1969. Amendment C in the amount of $2,500,000 was signed March 9, 1971.

RWANDA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $25,000 were obligated for A.I.D. support to Self-Help Development projects.

SENEGAL

In FY 1971, Self-Help Development activities were funded through the Special Development Authority in the amount of $50,000.

Senegal also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

SIERRA LEONE

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $93,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities.

Sierra Leone participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

SOMALI REPUBLIC

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $283,000 were obligated for on-going A.I.D. technical assistance and loan supported projects where such assistance was still required. The major activities supported were in the fields of agriculture, education, transportation, and public safety.

There was one active health project during FY 1971: Mogadiscio Water System, 649-52-520-037. Loan funds were committed in a prior year for this project.

SOMALI REPUBLIC
Project Name: Mogadiscio Water System
Project No. : 649-52-520-037
Loan No. : 649-H-005
Authorized : Fiscal Year 1967
Signed : Fiscal Year 1968

Description:

This project is designed to enable the Somali Government to realize a potable water supply for its capital city.

The Mogadiscio Water Agency was established as an autonomous body by law in December 1967. A management team of U.S. water utility management personnel was selected to assist the Mogadiscio Water Agency in establishing and initially operating the water supply utility. A contract was signed in May 1968 with the Middle West Service Company, Chicago, with grant financing. This firm is advising the Authority on its establishment.

The Parsons Corporation, Los Angeles, is developing the well field and designing the distribution system.

As of June 1971, 19 wells had been drilled. Johnson Pump Company of California was awarded the bid for pumps. On December 24, 1970, Amelco, Hawaii, was awarded the construction contract. Target date for completion is March 1973.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $8,500,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/71: 2,648,409

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

SWAZILAND

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $50,000 were obligated by A.I.D. for Self-Help Development activities. These funds provided support for small, local self-help projects of a development nature undertaken by the local population.

TANZANIA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $3.061 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. None of this amount was for health projects. Emphasis was on improvement of livestock, agriculture services, fish marketing development and engineering services.

TOGO

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $100,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development Activities.

Togo participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

TUNISIA

In FY 1971, USAID/Tunisia obligated Foreign Aid funds totaling $12.954 million for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $1.110 million (8.5%) was obligated for two health projects: Family Planning, 664-11-580-224; and Food Fortification and Nutrition, 664-11-560-225.

In a health related project, Tunis Sfax Water Supply, 664-22-120-178, U.S. assistance has been given since FY 1963 through loan and grant funds to the Government of Tunisia to assist in its efforts to provide sufficient water for the urban centers of Tunis and Sfax, and to develop a water supply and irrigation system on the El Haouria area of Cap Bow. This project continued to be active through FY 1970. The Water Treatment Plant was scheduled to be completed in July 1971.

TUNISIA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 644-11-580-224
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Tunisia to reduce annual population growth from an estimated 2.8% at present to less than 2.3% by 1975.

U.S. assistance includes advisory assistance in health education, nurse and midwife training, administration, and medical services; participant training; equipment and contraceptives; and local currency for budget support.

An integrated National Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning Bureau is providing regular services through some 280 health facilities and 15 mobile units.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $858,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D., of which $510,000 was for the purchase of U.S. owned excess local currency.

TUNISIA
Project Name: Food Fortification and Nutrition
Project No. : 664-11-560-255
Contract No.: AFR 650
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist Tunisia in a national effort to combat malnutrition, particularly in preschool children.

In May 1969, the Government of Tunisia issued a Decree creating the National Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology, the only one of its kind in the world, having under one overall management, human nutrition, food science and technology, nutrition education, and extension, and food economics and planning. USAID is concentrating its assistance on activities to develop and strengthen the program of the Institute.

The most important activity of the Institute is the Lysine Fortification Study which has been set up in cooperation with the Nutrition Department of the School of Public Health of Harvard University under a USAID contract. The study, started in FY 1970, will take four or five years to complete. It is designed to determine whether lysine fortification of cereals has nutritional benefit under real life conditions. If it does, the objective is to fortify all commercially milled wheat in Tunisia with lysine, vitamins and minerals. One PHS nutrition advisor is serving with this project.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $252,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

UGANDA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $2.861 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities primarily aimed at livestock development, improvement of agriculture services and education, and public administration. Of the total, $99,000 (3.5%) was obligated for two health projects: Population Census and Automatic Data Processing, 617-11-570-051; and Maternal-Child Health and Demographic Research, 617-11-570-0571.

UGANDA

Project Name: Population Census - Automatic Data Processing
Project No. : 617-11-780-051
PASA : Bureau of the Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

A.I.D.'s objective in this project is to assist the Government of Uganda to establish an efficient data processing electronic computer center in Kampala capable of processing the 1969 census, as well as to maintain a continuing and effective computer service capable of supplying reliable statistics necessary for administrative and planning purposes.

A computer programmer has been working at the computer center since mid-1969, organizing and training Ugandan staff. Because of the heavy workload in processing the census, and equipment breakdowns, analysis has not gone as quickly as planned. Two Ugandans were trained in computer programming in the U.S.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $32,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

UGANDA
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Training
Project No. : 617-11-570-057
Contract No.: AFR 737
Contractor : University of California, Berkley
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is designed to increase the quality and quantity of medical, paramedical, nursing, midwife, public health, and social worker staff in a broad range of family health activities, including family planning. To carry out the objectives of the project a U.S. university contractor was selected to coordinate the project and provide U.S. staff to work with the Makerere University College Medical Staff.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $67,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

UPPER VOLTA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $98,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities.

Upper Volta participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

ZAMBIA

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $10,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities carried out by the local population.

## EAST ASIA REGION

### Program Plans

The A.I.D. Program Presentation to Congress for FY 1971 included Development Loans, Technical Assistance and Supporting Assistance. The Development Loans were to be for Indonesia and Korea. The bulk of Supporting Assistance was to be for Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand, with the balance for grants for the Southeast Asia regional program. Technical Assistance grants were proposed for Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, and Regional Development projects. Family planning programs with A.I.D. assistance were to be increased from the previous year.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $304.915 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in the East Asia Region. Of this total, $18.128 million (5.9%) was obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects. See Table 8 on page 91.

The amount of funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects, by country or other allocation, and the percentage for each type of activity are shown in Table 9 on page 92.

There were 17 active health, population, and nutrition projects in the East Asia Region in FY 1971. Three of these were regional projects; 14 were country projects. Each of the five A.I.D. assisted countries in the Region had one or more projects. There were three new projects initiated in the health, population or nutrition categories. The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Project | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 17 | 3 | 14 1/ |
| Health | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| Population | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Nutrition | 2 | 1 | 1 |

1/ Four health and six population projects initiated in prior years required an obligation of FY 1971 funds.

The four health projects for which FY 1971 funds were obligated are shown by type of activity and country or other allocation in Table 10 on page 93. Health Services and Facilities projects were 82% of the total health activity; Other Disease Control, 11.9%; and Malaria, 6%.

As of June 30, 1971, A.I.D. had 51 health staff members on field assignment in East Asia. Thirty-eight were A.I.D. direct hire employees and 13 were provided by the Public Health Service through PASAs. The health disciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 51 | 38 | 13 |
| Physicians | 7 | 7 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 5 | 5 | - |
| Population Officers (nonmedical) | 5 | 5 | - |
| Malaria Advisors (medical) | 2 | - | 2 |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 9 | - | 9 |
| Malaria Training Advisor | 1 | - | 1 |
| Nurses | 4 | 4 | - |
| Sanitary Engineer | 1 | 1 | - |
| Sanitarian | 1 | 1 | - |
| Dentist | 1 | 1 | - |
| Health Educators | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Medical Technicians | 5 | 5 | - |
| Medical Supply Advisors | 3 | 3 | - |
| Communications Media Advisors | 2 | 2 | - |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | - |
| Statistical & Demographic Advisor | 1 | 1 | - |
| Social Science Research Advisor | 1 | 1 | - |

The names, positions, and location of the A.I.D. and P.H.S. staff are given beginning on page 405.

Table 8. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, East Asia Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $304,915 | $18,128 | 5.9 |
| Regional | 13,226 | 2,592 | 19.5 |
| Country | | | |
| Indonesia | 78,507 | 1,759 | 2.2 |
| Khmer Republic(Cambodia) | 70,000 | -- | -- |
| Korea | 60,617 | 1,660 | 2.7 |
| Laos | 48,935 | 4,668 | 9.5 |
| Philippines | 11,089 | 5,326 | 48.0 |
| Thailand | 22,541 | 2,123 | 9.4 |

Table 9. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, East Asia Region, FY 1971

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $18,128 | $5,446 | 30.0 | $12,682 | 70.0 |
| Regional | 2,592 | 649 | 25.0 | 1,943 | 75.0 |
| Country | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 1,759 | -- | -- | 1,759 | 100.0 |
| Korea | 1,660 | -- | -- | 1,660 | 100.0 |
| Laos | 4,668 | 3,743 | 80.2 | 925 | 19.8 |
| Philippines | 5,326 | 326 | 6.1 | 5,000 | 93.9 |
| Thailand | 2,123 | 728 | 34.3 | 1,395 | 65.7 |

Table 10. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, East Asia Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $5,446 | -- | -- | $4,471 | $326 | $649 |
| Regional | 649 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 649 |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Laos | 3,743 | -- | -- | 3,743 | -- | -- |
| Philippines | 326 | -- | -- | -- | 326 | -- |
| Thailand | 728 | -- | -- | 728 | -- | -- |

Health, Population and Nutrition Projects

East Asia Region
FY 1971

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | SEATO Cholera Research Program | 498-11-510-138 | | $ 649,000 |
| " | Family Planning | 498-11-580-200 | | 1,943,000 |
| Indonesia | Family Planning | 497-15-580-188 | | 1,759,000 |
| Korea | Seoul City Bokwang Dong Waterworks | 489-22-250-642 | 489-H-034 | -- |
| " | Seoul City Sewage Treatment Plant | 489-22-250-657 | 489-H-038 | -- |
| " | Inchon City Municipal Waterworks | 489-22-250-665 | 489-H-048 | -- |
| " | Health and Family Planning | 489-11-580-649 | | 1,660,000 |
| Laos | Maternal and Child Health/ Family Planning | 439-11-570-081 | | 925,000 |
| " | Public Health Development | 439-11-590-066 | | 3,743,000 |
| Philippines | Malaria Eradication | 492-11-510-013 | | 326,000 |
| " | Nutrition Support | 492-11-590-085 | | -- |
| " | Population Planning | 492-11-530-220 | | 5,000,000 |
| Thailand | Rural Health | 493-11-540-179 | | 728,000 |
| " | Family Health | 493-11-580-209 | | 1,395,000 |

East Asia Regional Projects

A.I.D. supports Asian proposals for cooperative economic and social development involving several countries working together on common problems. It also encourages maximum involvement of other developed nations and international organizations in such programs.

In FY 1971, specific program objectives were: (1) to help the Mekong Committee (Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and South Vietnam) develop the resources of the lower Mekong Basin; (2) to help the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Secretariat (SEAMES) establish regional centers of academic excellence in fields such as agricultural research, engineering, mathematics, science, tropical medicine and English language training; (3) to support multilateral and cooperative efforts for improving the quality and supply of food; (4) to support regional projects in family planning, industrial productivity and economic planning.

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds for regional projects totaled $13.226 million, of which $2.592 million (19.5%) was for two health projects: SEATO Cholera Research Program, 498-11-510-138; and Regional Family Planning, 498-11-580-200.

In addition, Foreign Aid funds were used for three non-health projects of regional scope that had health components. These were: Asian Institute of Technology, 498-11-660-114; Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group, 498-11-990-208; and Regional Education Development (SEAMES), 498-11-690-198.

The Asian Institute of Technology is a regional institution, located in Bangkok, for graduate study and research in engineering responsive to the needs of Southeast Asia. Since its establishment a decade ago it has developed into a recognized institution offering graduate programs in hydraulics, transportation, structures, soils and public health engineering.

The Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group's members are drawn from over 34 universities, 15 foundations and similar nonprofit bodies, A.I.D. and other U.S. agency officials, covering at least 13 disciplines of the social and natural sciences. Ten similar groups meet four times a year, with Asian representatives participating in the deliberations, to exchange ideas on various fields of inquiry. Research on population movements and dynamics is an example of one of the health-related activities carried on by the institutions represented by SEADAG members.

The Regional Education Development project assists countries of Southeast Asia in the development of regional education programs. Under the Southeast Asia Ministers of Education Organization, a Permanent Secretariat (SEAMES) was established in January 1969, representing

founding members Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and the Republic of Vietnam. Among the regional educational centers receiving support from the U.S. is the Regional Tropical Medicine and Public Health (TROPMED) program, which is underway at cooperating national centers in Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

EAST ASIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Project Name: SEATO Cholera Research
Project No. : 498-11-510-138
PASA No. : FE 53-66
Began : Fiscal Year 1959
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this program is to develop and demonstrate improved techniques for the prevention and eventual eradication of cholera. Research is carried on at the SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory in the Institute of Public Health at Dacca, East Pakistan, by the United States, the United Kingdom, and other SEATO member countries. Operations are under the direction of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, DHEW, and the International Directing Council of the Cholera Research Laboratory.

United States involvement began with a study of patients in South Asia in December 1962, when a basic laboratory and 20-bed hospital were completed. This study resulted in the development of new and simplified methods for rapid diagnosis and treatment of cholera. In FY 1968, a new phase of research was started to develop specialized studies of cholera in children. Since then, the Laboratory has continued to: (1) extend studies on practical methods for treatment of cholera in Asia; (2) train Filipinos, Thais, and other Asians in modern diagnosis and treatment; (3) evaluate the efficacy and duration of effect of bacterial cell vaccines and drugs; (4) develop new toxoids to prevent cholera; (5) develop special physiological and chemical studies related to better and less expensive methods of treatment; and (6) extend studies of the role of food and water in transmission of cholera.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $649,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. USPHS (NIH & CDC) provided $166,000 for salaries of research specialists and $1,000,000 equivalent from P.L. 480 proceeds for local research.

EAST ASIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
Project Name: Regional Family Planning
Project No. : 498-11-580-200
Contract No.: ea-8
Contractor : Population Council
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Reviewed Annually

Description:

This project supports the development in East Asia of programs for training and research related to family planning. Population growth rates in this region are among the highest in the world. A regional approach through international organizations and private foundations is lending support to the initial efforts of East Asian governments, institutions and organizations to expand or develop family planning programs.

A.I.D. is continuing a grant program begun in 1967 under contract with the Population Council to implement new projects in selected East Asian countries. It is supporting ten projects in Korea, including assistance to the National Family Planning Centers IEC activities, and Korean universities with demographic and behavioral research projects. Chulaongkorn University's Population Institute receives support from the Population Council. In Taiwan, assistance is given to the International Family Planning Training Center where 200 to 300 key leaders from Asian countries receive family planning instruction annually.

A.I.D. supports the East-West Center's Population Institute, in conjunction with the University of Hawaii's School of Public Health. Staff, facilities and training capabilities have been expanded at the Institute to provide training at the graduate level. Asian students are studying family planning administration, demography, sociology, and economics. Population related research programs are being developed and carried out at Asian and U.S. universities together with country related field programs and projects.

Through the Colombo Plan, a full time Population Officer is being provided to assist incountry training programs in member countries, with special emphasis on the introduction of population education programs into the curricula of Asian schools.

A Southeast Asia regional population program was initiated at a meeting of Southeast Asian countries in Kuala Lumpur in November 1970. The U.S. supported the establishment of a secretariat to assist in the program's goals.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,943,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDONESIA

In FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $78.507 million. Of this amount, $1.943 million (2.24%) was obligated for one health project, Family Planning, 497-15-580-188.

The United States assistance to Indonesia is coordinated through the ten-nation Intergovernmental Group on Indonesia to share in the overall objective of helping Indonesia stabilize it's economy.

Specifically in FY 1971, U.S. funds were to be in Development Loans for capital projects, agricultural sector loan, and funds for essential imports of equipment, spare parts and raw materials.

INDONESIA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 497-15-580-188
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The purpose of this project is to help Indonesia develop its National Family Planning Program. This program has been incorporated into Indonesia's Five-Year Development Plan, 1969-74. To meet an expanding population rate of growth of 2.5-2.6 percent annually, the program has a target of having five million women of child bearing age utilizing family planning methods by 1976. The program is being concentrated initially on the densely populated areas of Java, Madura, and Bali, and will gradually extend to the outer islands. The United States is among 17 donors assisting Indonesian family planning agencies and organizations. U.S. support is concentrated in three areas: (1) training personnel and providing supplies and equipment for family planning clinical services; (2) developing a cadre of health education specialists oriented to family planning and trained to conduct courses for clinical workers; and (3) establishing a system to collect, process, and evaluate statistical data essential for more effective family planning services.

President Suharto established a National Family Planning Coordinating Board in June 1970 to plan and direct the nationwide program. A five-year action plan, based on a joint World Bank/UNDP/WHO Report was accepted by the Government in September 1970. Since the beginning of the program in 1968, the U.S. has provided medical equipment and vehicles to equip clinics offering family planning services. By the end of FY 1971, 72 participants will have received training in the U.S. and third countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,759,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

KOREA

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $60.617 million, of which $1.660 million (2.7%) was obligated for one health project, Health and Family Planning, 489-11-580-649.

In addition, there were three other active health projects that were financed by loans made in previous years. These projects were: Seoul Waterworks, 489-H-034; Sewerage Treatment Plant, Seoul, 489-H-038; and Inchon City Municipal Waterworks, 489-H-048.

In FY 1971, Technical Assistance funds were to be used to assist Korea in economic planning and the promotion of private enterprise. Development Loans were to continue to provide loan assistance in the agricultural sector and initial loan funding in the education and urban development sectors. Grant funds were available for family planning.

KOREA
Project Name: Seoul City Bokwang Dong Waterworks
Project No. : 489-22-250-642
Loan No. : 489-H-034
Authorized : December 29, 1965
Signed : June 2, 1966

Description:

This project, which was financed by a loan, was to establish a new water treatment plant and related facilities along the Han River in Seoul, the largest city in Korea. When completed, the plant was to provide two-thirds of the population with treated water 24 hours a day. It is anticipated that general health standards will improve, and industrial productivity in the nearly 3,000 industrial plants in the Seoul area will improve.

A portion of the new water treatment plant was placed in operation on May 16, 1967, producing 25,000 metric tons of treated water per day, increasing the capacity of the plant to 100,000 metric tons per day. Final designs were completed in the fall of 1969.

Engineering services are provided by Trans-Asia Engineering Associates/Amman Whitney in association with Burns and McDonnell. Management and accounting advisory services have been provided by Arthur Young and Company.

Due to late delivery of some equipment the completion of the plant was delayed. As of June 30, 1971, contruction was 87% complete.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $3,260,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/71: | 2,686,516 |

KOREA

Project Name: Seoul City Sewage Treatment Plant
Project No. : 489-22-250-657
Loan No. : 489-H-038
Authorized : June 9, 1966
Signed : July 13, 1966

Description:

This loan is to assist in the construction of a sewage treatment plant for a 13,914 acre area within the Special City of Seoul. The plant will provide treatment of sewage (primary and secondary) adequate for projected peak dry weather flow conditions through 1985. All facilities are to be designed for expansion to accommodate needs beyond the year 2000.

Implementation of this project is behind schedule due to the local currency problem, which has been resolved with USAID Mission's acceptance of a local currency plan in February 1969. The project will be completed with funds from the city's general budget, and a surcharge will cover operation of the system after completion of construction, now scheduled for early 1974.

The construction of the plant by Hyun Dai Construction Company began in May 1970, and was 30% completed as of June 30, 1971. The firm of Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall provide engineering services through a contract with the Special City of Seoul.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $3,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 305,082 |

KOREA

Project Name: Inchon City Municipal Waterworks
Project No. : 489-22-250-665
Loan No. : 489-H-048
Authorized : May 23, 1967
Signed : June 30, 1967

Description:

The loan provides for the foreign exchange necessary for a water supply project for Inchon City. The project will consist of a river intake and pumping station, a raw water transmission main, a water treatment plant with a capacity of 100,000 metric tons daily, water mains, and storage facilities.

Implementation of the project was delayed pending development by the City of a local currency financing plan acceptable to A.I.D. An acceptable plan, including appropriate Korean Government guarantees and assurances that the necessary funds for the construction and subsequent three year operating period would be provided, was received April 29, 1968. The engineering services contract with Trans-Asia Engineering/Ammann and Whitney was signed May 14, 1968. Procurement is proceeding at the scheduled pace, and construction was 97% complete in FY 1971. Local currency funded elements of the project, such as construction of the treatment plant, a service reservoir, excavation of the intake structure, and purchase and fabrication of steel pipe for the proposed raw water line have proceeded under the direction of Inchon City.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $1,800,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,573,065 |

KOREA
Project Name: Health and Family Planning
Project No. : 489-11-580-649
Began : Fiscal Year 1962
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to assist the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in improving national health and family planning through the support of the Ten-Year National Family Planning Program which was initiated in 1962. A national network of Family Planning-Maternal and Child Health Services has been established, and a National Family Planning-Maternal Child Health Training and Research Center has been developed in Seoul. U.S. assistance consists of advisory services, training, and commodities.

A.I.D. has assisted the Koreans in their family planning program since its inception in 1962. One form of assistance has been the purchase of commodities, such as jeeps, ambulances, mobile health units, film equipment, and other teaching aids. Another form of assistance has been support of institutions and research projects. In 1964, family planning centers and subsections were established in the provinces. Field workers were trained and assigned to each county and town throughout the country. By 1969, a permanent planning unit had been established in the Ministry of Health and Social Development. The Korean Government has established a large network of planners, family planning field workers and doctors, and 190 new health centers. A.I.D. funded, in FY 1969, two survey teams to develop plans for the National Family Planning-Maternal Child Health Training and Research Center. The American Public Health Association under contract assisted in the survey in June 1969. This was constructed in 1970 with aid from the Swedish International Development Authority funds. A.I.D. furnished two short term vital statistics consultants who assisted the Korean Government in the conduct of the 1970 population census. This survey is considered the most comprehensive in Korea's history.

In June 1970, A.I.D. financed research in the attitudinal and behavioral aspects of family planning to be undertaken by the University of Hawaii. A.I.D. has also provided financial support to the Planned Parenthood Federation of Korea and Seoul National University through a contract with the Population Council, and has given assistance to the research and action family planning programs of Yonsei University.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,660,000 were obligated by A.I.D.

LAOS

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $48.935 million. Of this amount, $4.668 million (9.53%) was obligated for two health projects: Maternal and Child Health, 439-11-570-081, and Public Health Development, 439-11-590-066.

U.S. assistance in FY 1971 was primarily Supporting Assistance to help the Laos Government maintain independence from North Vietnamese and communist led aggression from within. Rural development activities were to continue to include emphasis on providing minimum medical care for the rural population funded through the Public Health project.

LAOS
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health/Family Planning
Project No. : 439-11-570-081
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the RLG to provide maternal and child health care and to introduce family planning techniques. A central facility in Vientiane, six auxiliary provincial centers, and eight rural centers are being built and equipped to provide for medical care, training and dissemination of information and commodities in the fields of MCH and family planning. Basic demographic surveys are to be conducted and medical personnel are being trained in Thailand.

Design plans were completed in FY 1970 for construction of a central clinic in Vientiane, adjacent to the Government's Mahosot Hospital. This clinic will provide a full range of obstetric, gynecologic and pediatric care, as well as training in family planning methods for all medical personnel staffing MCH facilities throughout the country. Under a training program which has been initiated, 18 midwives, 30 nursing assistants, and 25 medical students will receive training in Laos annually. During FY 1971 pilot demographic survey work was initiated to compile accurate statistical data on population growth, family patterns, migrant trends, and other population characteristics.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $925,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LAOS
Project Name: Public Health Development
Project No. : 439-11-590-066
Contract No.: AID-439-423
Contractor : Operation Brotherhood International
Began : Fiscal Year 1957
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide minimum medical and health services throughout Laos. Medical services to villages are provided through an extensive system of AID-supported dispensaries and clinics as well as a number of small hospitals. In addition, A.I.D. supplies seven Laos Government municipal hospitals. These are staffed by a Filipino nonprofit organization called Operation Brotherhood under contract with A.I.D. A secondary emphasis of the project, which is being gradually expanded, includes disease prevention activities and institutional health training.

Since 1962, A.I.D. has financed construction or rehabilitation of over 250 hospitals and dispensaries. About 290 medical facilities in rural areas and four hospitals are currently partially supported by A.I.D. Some 300 AID trained medics and nurses serve in rural areas and war zones. Approximately 75% of war casualties are treated by this system. About 25 to 30 medics and the same number of nurses complete training annually while inservice refresher training is provided medical personnel on duty. Operation Brotherhood facilities have provided care to some 180,000 inpatients annually and to some 200,000 in rural clinics. Their medical and administrative staffs are scheduled to be replaced by FY 1975 as qualified Laotians become available. An AID-financed nursing school was completed and opened in the fall of 1969.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $3,743,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PHILIPPINES

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $11.089 million, of which $5.326 million (48.02%) was obligated for two health projects. These projects include: Malaria Eradication, 492-11-510-013, and Population Planning, 492-11-570-220. One continuing project, Nutrition Support, 492-11-560-085, required no FY 1971 funds.

A.I.D. objectives in the Philippines for FY 1971 were designed to help accelerate economic and social growth, focusing primarily on agriculture, rural development, and population planning. Assistance was also being given to nutrition, malaria eradication and law enforcement programs.

PHILIPPINES
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 492-11-510-013
PASA No. : TCR 2-66
Began : Fiscal Year 1953
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The U.S. has been assisting the Philippine Government with its malaria program since 1966. Through a PASA with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the U.S. Public Health Service has been furnishing technical advisors and support to the Government in its efforts to minimize malaria in the Philippines. Through the coordinated efforts of the United Nations, the Philippine Department of Health, and the United States emphasis is placed on "hard core" areas accounting for over 80% of the malaria cases in the Philippines. Surveillance and case detection methods are being used to control malaria in less afflicted areas.

After a program review in early 1969, the Malaria Eradication Service reduced the spraying target from 1.6 million to 1.0 million houses. Another program review was carried out at the end of CY 1970 and the spraying target was reduced further to approximately 500,000 houses. This was again reduced in July 1970, to some 300,000 houses to be covered with regular attack measures, limited to areas with persistent malaria transmission. A pilot project in one such area has been underway since August 1969 in Palawan, one of the most malarious areas in the Philippines.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $326,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PHILIPPINES
Project Name: Nutrition Support
Project No. : 492-11-590-085
Contract No.: ea-37
Contractor : Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

A five-year comprehensive program to combat malnutrition has been jointly developed by the Philippine Government and USAID which is focused upon three broad activities. The first is an applied nutrition program staged to reach nine provinces and provide 36 barrio feeding centers over a four-year period. The second component is applied research in nutrition and food technology aimed at developing the technical know-how as the basis for blending local protein rich resources with the country's staples, namely, rice or corn. The third component aims to strengthen those institutions, private and government, concerned with nutrition and food science manpower training and surveillance over the nation's food supply as to wholesomeness and nutritional adequacy.

Results of nutrition surveys conducted reveal that the food supply available for human consumption falls short of requirements by approximately 20%. These results further show that infants after weaning suffer severely in caloric deficit as well as in unbalanced or inadequate protein intake. The program in the nine provinces is estimated to reach 175,000 infants and preschool children, thus reducing the 20% of this age group that is presently estimated to be malnourished. Nutrition support to research institutions is focused on food blend development. A blend of rice, coconut flour, mongo bean flour, and local fish flour is under development. Progress has been slow but difficulties are being resolved. A special effort has been launched with Catholic Relief Services and Foster Parents and the GOP Department of Health to use Food for Peace commodities to combat second and third degree of malnutrition cases. Primary recipients are preschool children in the major slum areas of Manila, Cebu City, and Iloilo. This effort will be expanded to include slum populations of all major cities. Relying on Title II commodities as a major input, Philippine schools provide "nutri-buns" to make up the average daily food deficit of undernourished school children. Progress is being made on the development of balanced menus consisting of inexpensive locally available commodities which it is hoped will gradually eliminate the need for reliance on imported foodstuffs.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PHILIPPINES
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 492-11-530-220
Contract No : ea-154, AID-492-154T
Contractor : University of North Carolina; University of Chicago
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Working through both public and private organizations, U.S. assistance is directed to promoting awareness of the population problem, encouraging the adoption of a national policy for family planning, supporting efforts to reduce the population growth rate while improving maternal and child health.

U.S. support for family planning in the Philippines began in FY 1967. Limited support was given to five public and private Philippine institutions. These funds also helped support training programs of medical and paramedical personnel and the establishment of 15 family planning clinics. Since that time increasing support from the U.S. has led to a policy change by the Philippine Government, the establishment of 224 family planning clinics, and approximately 3,500 medical and paramedical personnel were given USAID-assisted training in family planning.

During FY 1969, significant offical government interest had been shown in family planning. In February 1969, the President created a Population Commission composed of church and civil leaders including five cabinet Secretaries. This Commission was charged with the responsibility of preparing the National Population Policy Papers. In the same month, the Secretary of Justice liberalized the interpretation of an existing ruling to permit the importation of contraceptives into the Philippines. The Philippine Congress passed a Joint Resolution establishing basic policies to achieve economic development and attain social justice commonly referred to as the Magna Carta for Economic Freedom. This policy asserts the individual couples right to practice family planning within the dictates of their own consciences.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $5,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

THAILAND

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated totaled $22.541 million, of which $2.123 million (9.41%) was obligated for two health and population projects. These projects were: Rural Health, 493-11-540-179; and Family Health, 493-11-580-209.

In FY 1971, the basic U.S. assistance objective was to improve Thailand's capacity to meet the threat of communist supported insurgency in the north and northeast. In the health field, assistance was to continue to strengthen medical services in the rural areas and support for the family planning program of the Ministry of Health.

THAILAND
Project Name: Comprehensive Rural Health
Project No. : 493-11-540-179
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Thai Government in establishing a network of curative and preventive medical services in security sensitive rural areas.

The program involves two approaches: immediate impact activities, and long term development of Thai Government capacity to provide needed services. Impact operations include mobile medical teams with volunteer Thai doctors; accelerated training of paramedics and health workers; preventive medicine and basic medical teams.

In addition, this program contributes to an improved diet in rural areas through development, testing, and commercialization of high protein food supplements from indigenous food sources. A seminar on protein food development was held with the assistance of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences which has resulted in Thai Government support for this activity.

After six years, most of the short range targets have been met or exceeded. Some of these are: the establishment of four regional health training centers for training male health workers for service at rural health centers; four Maternal Child Health Training Centers for training midwives for service at rural health centers; three regional tuberculosis control centers in northeast and northern Thailand; and provision of required hospital medical equipment to 26 northeast and northern provincial and district hospitals. By strengthening the Department of Health, environmental health activities are being carried out on a self-help basis in all villages.

The immediate impact activities under this project are considered well established and U.S. assistance in these activities were scheduled to terminate in FY 1971. Thirty mobile medical teams were in the field, and training of district auxiliary health workers has been established for each security sensitive district.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $728,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

THAILAND
Project Name: Family Health
Project No. : 943-11-580-209
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Contract No.: ea-96
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Assistance is given to the Thai Government to support a reduction in the high population growth rate by helping to provide family health services throughout the country, and assisting the Thai School of Public Health to strengthen its capability in family planning.

In March 1970, the Royal Thai Government approved voluntary family planning as a national policy. A.I.D. is supporting many of Thailand's family planning projects and supplies contraceptives through the Ministry of Public Health. In FY 1970, A.I.D. entered into a contract with the University of North Carolina for the purpose of helping Thailand improve teaching and field experience in family planning involving the School of Public Health.

In FY 1971 family planning services were being offered to some extent in all 71 provinces. Over 300 doctors, 700 nurses, and 3,000 midwives had completed a one-week course in family planning. About 350 clinics had been equipped for intrauterine device insertions and medical examinations. The U.S. continues to provide advisory services to the Ministry of Health, contraceptives, medical and audiovisual equipment, and participant training for doctors, nurses and related professions.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,395,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## LATIN AMERICA REGION

### Program Plans

In the A.I.D. Presentation to The Congress for 1971, the President's statement was quoted that "The principal future pattern of assistance must be U.S. support for Latin American initiatives...." Latin American leaders have repeatedly reaffirmed the priority of developing agriculture and rural areas of their countries as well as expanding and modernizing the educational system. The FY 1971 A.I.D. program was to be concentrated in those areas.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $331.150 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in the Latin America Region. Of this total, $26.316 million (7.9%) was obligated for health and population projects. There were no nutrition projects. See Table 11 on page 119.

The amount of funds obligated for health and population projects, by country or other allocation, and the percentage for both types of projects are shown in Table 12, page 120.

There were 58 active health and population projects in Latin America in FY 1971. Ten of these were regional and 48 were in 20 of the 21 Latin American countries in which A.I.D. had programs.

The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 58 | 3 | 55 1/ |
| Health | 27 | 1 | 26 |
| Population | 31 | 2 | 29 |

1/ Nine health and 22 population projects initiated in prior years received FY 1971 funds.

The health projects for which FY 1971 funds were obligated are shown by type of activity and country or other allocation in Table 13 on page 121. Of the total obligated for health projects, $11.276 million, 45.7% was for environmental health, mainly one loan project in Panama amounting to $5.100 million; 28.7% for malaria; and 25.6% for development of health services and facilities.

The A.I.D. health staff on field assignment in Latin America, as of June 30, 1971, totaled 32. Fourteen were AID direct hire and 18 were provided by the Public Health Service under PASA's. The disciplines and specialties represented were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 32 | 14 | 18 |
| Physician | 1 | 1 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 4 | 4 | - |
| Sanitary Engineer | 1 | - | 1 |
| Health Educators | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 8 | - | 8 |
| Entomologist | 2 | - | 2 |
| Epidemiologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Medical Technician | 1 | - | 1 |
| Chemist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Research Biologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Administrative Officer | 1 | - | 1 |
| Parasitologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Population Advisors (nonmedical) | 7 | 7 | - |

The names, position and location of A.I.D. and P.H.S. staff are listed beginning on page 405.

Table 11. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population, and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Latin America Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $331,150 | $26,316 | 7.9 |
| Regional | 33,183 | 7,951 | 24.0 |
| ROCAP | 3,534 | 209 | 5.9 |
| Eastern Caribbean Regional | 8 | - | - |
| Country: | | | |
| Argentina | 509 | - | - |
| Bolivia | 3,675 | 335 | 9.1 |
| Brazil | 79,379 | 163 | .2 |
| Chile | 1,510 | 30 | 2.0 |
| Colombia | 83,990 | 417 | .5 |
| Costa Rica | 6,432 | 1,013 | 15.7 |
| Dominican Republic | 13,472 | 107 | .8 |
| Ecuador | 15,346 | 2,031 | 13.2 |
| El Salvador | 2,452 | 439 | 17.9 |
| Guatemala | 14,178 | 3,477 | 24.5 |
| Guyana | 1,250 | - | - |
| Haiti | 2,782 | 1,837 | 66.0 |
| Honduras | 5,180 | 520 | 10.0 |
| Jamaica | 20,937 | 580 | 2.8 |
| Nicaragua | 12,477 | 397 | 3.2 |
| Panama | 11,120 | 5,774 | 51.9 |
| Paraguay | 6,941 | 471 | 6.8 |
| Peru | 6,888 | 350 | 5.0 |
| Uruguay | 4,932 | 190 | 3.8 |
| Venezuela | 975 | 25 | 2.6 |

Table 12. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Latin America Region, FY 1971 1/

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $26,316 | $11,276 | 42.8 | $15,040 | 57.2 |
| Regional | 7,951 | -- | -- | 7,951 | 100.0 |
| ROCAP | 209 | 209 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Country: | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 335 | -- | -- | 335 | 100.0 |
| Brazil | 163 | 163 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Chile | 30 | -- | -- | 30 | 100.0 |
| Colombia | 417 | -- | -- | 417 | 100.0 |
| Costa Rica | 1,013 | 610 | 60.2 | 403 | 39.8 |
| Dominican Republic | 107 | 107 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Ecuador | 2,031 | 750 | 36.9 | 1,281 | 63.1 |
| El Salvador | 439 | -- | -- | 439 | 100.0 |
| Guatemala | 3,477 | 2,500 | 71.9 | 977 | 28.1 |
| Haiti | 1,837 | 1,837 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Honduras | 520 | -- | -- | 520 | 100.0 |
| Jamaica | 580 | -- | -- | 580 | 100.0 |
| Nicaragua | 397 | -- | -- | 397 | 100.0 |
| Panama | 5,774 | 5,100 | 88.3 | 674 | 11.7 |
| Paraguay | 471 | -- | -- | 471 | 100.0 |
| Peru | 350 | -- | -- | 350 | 100.0 |
| Uruguay | 190 | -- | -- | 190 | 100.0 |
| Venezuela | 25 | -- | -- | 25 | 100.0 |

1/ There were no active A.I.D. assisted nutrition projects in Latin America Region in FY 1971.

Table 13. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Latin America Region, FY 1971

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $11,276 | $5,156 | -- | $2,887 | $3,233 |
| ROCAP | 209 | -- | -- | 209 | -- |
| Brazil | 163 | 56 | -- | 71 | 36 |
| Costa Rica | 610 | -- | -- | -- | 610 |
| Dominican Republic | 107 | -- | -- | 107 | -- |
| Ecuador | 750 | -- | -- | -- | 750 |
| Guatemala | 2,500 | -- | -- | 2,500 | -- |
| Haiti | 1,837 | -- | -- | -- | 1,837 |
| Panama | 5,100 | 5,100 | -- | -- | -- |

## Health, Population, and Nutrition Projects

### Latin America Region
### FY 1971

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Regional Advisory Services | 598-15-570-438 | AID/la-672, LA(HA)17-69, AID/la-123 | $ 784,000 |
| " | Grants to Population Council | 598-15-570-456 | la-549, 550, 604 | 890,000 |
| " | Latin America Demographic Center (CELADE) | 598-15-570-459 | la-200, 603 | 300,000 |
| " | Grant to PAHO | 598-15-570-470 | la-430, 547, 551, 552 | 2,750,000 |
| " | Grant to Pathfinder Fund | 598-15-570-471 | la-599 | 800,000 |
| " | Grant to IPPF | 598-15-580-457 | la-308, 523 | 2,000,000 |
| " | Funds to RTAC | 598-15-580-477 | | 65,000 |
| " | Grant to Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools | 598-15-570-479 | la-605 | 362,000 |
| ROCAP | Health and Demographic Studies | 596-15-570-023 | | 209,000 |
| Bolivia | Family Care Survey | 511-11-570-439 | | 335,000 |
| Brazil | Malaria Eradication | 512-51-511-014 | 512-L-021, 072 | 36,000 |
| " | National Public Health Planning and Coordination | 512-11-540-265 | | 71,000 |
| " | National Water and Sewer Systems | 512-11-520-062 | | 56,000 |
| " | Guanabara Sewerage Maintenance Equipment Loan | 512-22-521-238 | 512-L-057 | -- |
| " | Guanabara Water Co. Equipment Loan | 512-22-521-239 | 512-L-058 | -- |
| " | Municipal Water and Sewerage Loan Fund | 512-22-590-280 | 512-L-074 | -- |
| " | Urban Sanitation | 512-22-521-291 | 512-L-080 | -- |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chile | Health Services Administration | 513-11-580-208 | | 30,000 |
| " | Population Dynamics | 513-11-570-237 | | -- |
| " | Maternal Care/Family Planning Clinics | 513-11-580-245 | | -- |
| " | Comprehensive Maternal Child Health Care Program, Santiago | 513-11-580-243 | | -- |
| " | Analysis 1970 Census | 513-11-570-267 | | -- |
| " | CELADE/ELAS Exchange | 513-13-570-269 | | -- |
| " | Operations Research in Family Planning | 513-11-570-239 | | -- |
| Colombia | Demographic Research | 514-11-580-150 | AID-514-126-T | 417,000 |
| " | Cali Sewerage | 514-22-520-086 | 514-L-029 | -- |
| Costa Rica | Family Planning | 515-11-580-105 | AID-515-203-T, 223-T | 403,000 |
| Dominican Republic | Maternal and Infant Care | 517-22-531-100 | AID-517-292-T 517-L-021 | -- |
| " | Health and Sanitation | 517-51-531-085 | 1a-403,T.O. 24-T | 107,000 |
| Ecuador | Malaria Eradication | 518-21-511-029 | 518-L-029A | 750,000 |
| " | Health Education - Population | 518-51-570-094 | 1a-660 | 1,281,000 |
| El Salvador | Family Planning and Health Services | 519-15-580-149 | csd-2479 | 439,000 |
| Guatemala | Population and Rural Health | 520-11-580-189 | | 977,000 |
| " | Rural Health Service & Facilities | 520-22-530-XXX | 520-L-020 | 2,500,000 |
| Guyana | Water Supply Improvement | 504-22-125-048 | 504-L-007 | -- |
| Haiti | Malaria Eradication | 521-51-511-033 | | 1,837,000 |
| Honduras | Malaria Eradication | 522-51-511-075 | 522-L-014A | -- |
| " | Maternal and Child Health | 522-11-580-065 | | 520,000 |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jamaica | Community Water Supplies | 532-11-550-019 | 532-M-001 | -- |
| | | 532-11-550-025 | 532-L-001 | -- |
| " | Family Planning (National Program) | 532-11-580-030 | | 385,000 |
| " | Family Planning (UWI Program) | 532-11-580-034 | 1a-668 | 195,000 |
| Nicaragua | Malaria Eradication | 524-21-511-062 | 524-L-013A | -- |
| " | Family Planning | 524-11-580-072 | | 397,000 |
| " | Health Center - Rural Mobile Health | 524-11-530-080 | 524-L-023 | -- |
| Panama | Health and Population | 525-15-580-142 | | 674,000 |
| " | Malaria Eradication | 525-21-511-114 | 525-L-023 | -- |
| " | Colon Sewerage | 525-22-520-060 | 525-L-011 | -- |
| " | Panama Sewerage | 525-22-590-134 | 525-L-026 | -- |
| " | Panama City Water | 525-22-521-138 | 525-L-028 | 5,100,000 |
| " | Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR) | 525-22-530-115 | 525-L-029 | -- |
| Paraguay | Malaria Eradication | 526-51-511-061 | 526-L-018 | -- |
| " | Population and Nutrition | 526-11-580-085 | | 471,000 |
| Peru | Lima Water and Sewerage System | 527-22-520-091 | 527-H-022 | -- |
| " | Human Resources and Population Studies | 527-11-570-132 | | 350,000 |
| Uruguay | Maternal and Child Care | 528-11-531-094 | | 190,000 |
| Venezuela | Population and Demography Program | 529-15-580-034 | | 25,000 |

Latin America Regional Projects

The Latin America Bureau of A.I.D. supports selected regional activities which encourage cooperation for development among several countries, involve research or analyses applicable to more than one country, and which can be managed on a regional basis more effectively than through two or more A.I.D. field missions. Regional activities were carried out in four major areas in FY 1971: (1) family planning, (2) education and training, (3) social and civic development, and (4) private institutions development.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $33.183 million were obligated for Latin American regional activities. Of this total, $7.951 million was obligated for eight population projects. These were: Grant to Pan American Health Organization, 598-15-570-470; Grant to Pathfinder Fund for Family Planning, 598-15-570-471; Grant to the Population Council, 598-15-570-456; Grant to IPPF for Family Planning, 598-15-580-457; Regional Advisory Services, 598-15-570-438; Latin America Demographic Center (CELADE), 598-15-570-459; Grant to Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools, 598-15-580-479; and Funds to RTAC, 598-15-580-477.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Advisory Services
Project No. : 598-15-570-438
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project provides for technical experts to assist in the development of new approaches to plan, implement, and evaluate population and family planning programs in Latin America. These professionals serve in a wide range of professional competencies to supplement AID/W staff activities in providing consultation to USAIDs; resources to carry out necessary feasibility studies to meet special program training and related needs; and evaluation of ongoing projects.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $784,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to Population Council
Project No. : 598-15-570-456
Contract No.: 1a 549, 550, 604
Began : Fiscal Year 1964
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This grant is to assist Population Council to expand a number of activities: (1) support to private and public hospitals providing postpartum family planning information and services; (2) analytical activities related to population growth problems and research studies, pilot projects, consultation on problems of research design, and data collection and analysis; and (3) integration of demography into medical school curricula throughout the region, and development of audiovisual materials for teaching population dynamics and family planning in medical schools.

The Population Council continued its support to the hospital-based postpartum program in 50 hospitals and five clinics in three countries: Brazil, Chile, and Colombia. Technical and financial assistance were continued to the Population Division of the Association of Colombian Medical Faculties (ASCOFAME) enabling it to strengthen its administrative and financial management for implementing its responsibilities within the Colombian countrywide population and family planning program. Stimulation and support for teaching demography and family planning in medical schools for physicians and paramedical personnel is a continuing long term program of the Council. Subgrants were made by the Council for KAP studies, fertility surveys, abortion and migration studies to provide data to explain the population growth problems, as well as to provide data for planning, implementing and evaluating family planning services.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $890,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Latin America Demographic Center (CELADE)
Project No. : 598-15-570-459
Contract No.: AID 1a 200, 1a 603
Began : March 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 1974

Description:

Supplementary financial assistance is made available to the U.N. Regional Demographic Center in Santiago, Chile, for expansion and support of demographic research projects, field studies and teaching programs in demography. CELADE serves as the major source for general demographic training for Latin Americans.

CELADE has created a nucleus of trained demographers and is assisting national institutions in demographic research and analysis. It provides consultation to national planning boards on effective use of demographic data.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $300,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Pan American Health Organization/ Population
Project No. : 598-15-570-470
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project is to provide financial assistance to PAHO to expand its capability in the implementation of family planning programs and to channel assistance to Latin American governments.

The Pan American Health Organization established an Advisory Committee on PAHO population policy and programs which met first in June 1970. PAHO is working with member governments on the extension of family planning programs as integral parts of existing national health services. A regionwide education and inservice training program has been started as well as selected demonstration projects.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,750,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to the Pathfinder Fund for Family Planning
Project No. : 598-15-570-471
Contract No.: 1a 599
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The purpose of the grant to Pathfinder Fund is to enable it to increase support to interested nonaffiliated institutions and individuals by making available small amounts of financial assistance and contraceptive supplies.

The Pathfinder Fund has furnished technical and financial assistance, contraceptive supplies, and literature to pioneering family planning groups in almost all Latin American countries. Pathfinder Fund sponsored projects in population education, clinical service in urban and rural areas, research, seminars in population and labor problems, and family planning workshops. Pathfinder cosponsored the Central American Seminar on Population and Labor in 1970 with the Inter-American Regional Workers Organization and the Population Reference Bureau to demonstrate the relationship between population issues and labor problems. In developing new approaches in motivation and delivery services, Pathfinder is using mass communication programs geared towards obtaining wide acceptance of contraceptives and use of mobile clinics to bring family planning programs to rural areas.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $800,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Grant to IPPF for Latin America Family Planning
Project No. : 598-15-580-457
Contract No.: 1a 308, 523
Began : June 1965
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The purpose of the grant to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Western Hemisphere, is to enable it to support its network of national family planning associations which carry on clinical programs and encourage favorable attitudes and policies toward family planning efforts.

The International Planned Parenthood Federation assists the formation and effective operation of family planning associations, encourages the training of medical and paramedical workers, promotes and organizes international and regional meetings and conferences, and stimulates appropriate scientific research in the fields of biology, demography and sociology, as well as methods of contraception, sex education and marriage counseling. In 1971, IPPF had 32 affiliates in Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Funds to RTAC
Project No. : 598-15-580-477
Began : June 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project provides educational materials for population/family planning activities through the Regional Technical Aids Center in Mexico, for distribution in Latin America. Translations of films, books, pamphlets, scripts, and production of original photo novellas, cartoon booklets, radio tapes, and films on family planning subjects, books, reprints of articles, films, and film-strips dealing with population/family planning are distributed as requested by AID/W and USAIDs.

RTAC provides contract services for translations and procures copies and reprints of educational materials for use in population and family programs throughout Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $65,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to PAFAMS
Project No. : 598-15-570-479
Contract No.: 1a 605
Contractor : Pan American Federation of Medical Schools
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: July 1971

Description:

The programs of the Pan American Federation of Association of Medical Schools (PAFAMS) are supported by A.I.D. The objectives of the programs are: workshops on demography and family planning for medical and paramedical faculty personnel; reorientation of the teaching of obstetrics and gynecology to include family planning; and development of audiovisual educational materials in family planning for inclusion in the regular teaching programs of medical schools.

PAFAMS is working to have population and family planning included in medical school curricula. Its Population Studies Unit conducts demography seminars and workshops that include family planning; introduces family planning techniques in obstetrics/gynecology courses; and develops audiovisual materials for teaching family planning in medical schools.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $362,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ROCAP

The FY 1971 program of the A.I.D.'s Regional Office for Central America and Panama (ROCAP) was to be concentrated on improved regional coordination and economic integration. The regional organizations, through which this work was to be carried out, were the Common Market Secretariat (SIECA), the Organization of Central American States (ODECA), and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). ROCAP's activities in health and population were to be undertaken in conjunction with ODECA and the Central American Council of Public Health. Continuing assistance was to be given to malaria eradication and for a regional training course in population and demographic affairs.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $3.534 million were obligated for A.I.D. technical assistance activities. Of the total, $209,000 (5.9%) was obligated for the health project, Health and Demographic Studies, 596-15-570-023.

ROCAP
Project Name: Health and Demographic Studies
Project No. : 596-15-570-023
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Through this project assistance is provided to Central American regional organizations to help them develop capabilities and institutions necessary to confront the health and population problems of the region. An important aspect of the project is consultative and training assistance to regional organizations in the development of nutrition and demographic studies programs, and coordination of malaria activities in all six countries.

U.S. staff assigned under this project worked with regional organizations and professional groups in planning and implementing a variety of programs. Technical consultation and support was given in malaria eradication, population, and nutrition.

Two U.S. PHS staff advisors on the malaria eradication program were stationed at ROCAP/Guatemala. From there, they visited and coordinated malaria activities in all six countries of the region.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $209,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ARGENTINA

The A.I.D. program in Argentina has been limited to technical assistance to help the government meet its goals under the stabilization program and longer range activities in agriculture. Significant monetary stabilization has occurred; projects in higher education, agriculture and agricultural economics through contracts with U.S. universities have helped create a corps of trained professionals. Due to Argentina's continuing favorable growth rate and economic development progress, the bilateral A.I.D. assistance program is scheduled to terminate during FY 1971.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $509,000 were obligated for A.I.D. activities.

BOLIVIA

Political changes resulting from the death of President Barrientos in April 1969, caused some delays in the A.I.D. program during FY 1970 and 1971. A.I.D. continued to assist the Government to increase agricultural production and encourage rural sector development. Major problems in areas of literacy, health, and nutrition have received support through A.I.D. technical assistance.

The FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for the A.I.D. program in Bolivia amounted to $3.675 million. Of the total, $335,000 was obligated for one population project, Family Care Survey, 511-11-570-439.

BOLIVIA
Project Name: Family Care Survey
Project No. : 511-11-570-439
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Support to the Family Protection Department, Ministry of Health, Preventive Medicine Departments in three universities, and other related activities concerning family care is included in funding under this project.

A.I.D. is also giving assistance to the National Family Center (CENAFA) which became operational in November 1969, the Center for Population Studies and university programs where courses on demography are being taught.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $335,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL

The U.S. assistance program in Brazil is directed toward helping Brazil achieve a high rate of economic growth, reform and extension of the education system, increased civic development, and continuing focus on social and economic development in the Northeast. Efforts in the health sector in FY 1971 continued to focus on institutional development of a nationwide health service manned with competent personnel, including attention to problems in maternal and child health and nutrition and assistance with the malaria eradication program. Past A.I.D. loans for construction of water and sewerage systems are high priority activities continuing in FY 1971.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $79.379 million were obligated for A.I.D. programs in Brazil. Of this total, $163,000 grant funds were committed for three health projects: Malaria Eradication, 512-51-511-014; National Public Health Planning and Coordination, 512-11-540-265; and National Water and Sewer Systems Improvement, 512-11-520-062. Prior year loan funds were authorized for the following active projects: Municipal Water and Sewer Systems Improvement, 512-L-074; Urban Sanitation, 512-L-080; Water System Maintenance Equipment Loan, 512-L-058; and Sewerage Maintenance Equipment Loan, 512-L-057. These projects required no additional funds in FY 1971.

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 512-51-511-014 |
| PASA No. | : | TCR (HA) 2-66 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 512-L-021 |
| Authorized | : | March 5, 1964 |
| Signed | : | May 11, 1964 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 512-L-072 |
| Authorized | : | March 11, 1968 |
| Signed | : | May 21, 1968 |

Description:

A.I.D. assistance to malaria eradication in Brazil began in 1958. During the years 1958 until FY 1965, grant funds were provided for advisory services, training and commodities. Late in FY 1964 an A.I.D. loan (No. 1) was made to finance the foreign exchange costs of U.S. equipment, materials and supplies required for the national eradication program.

Loan No. 1 was extended to cover commodity requirements through December 31, 1968. A total of 12-man years of advisory assistance from the US PHS for a total of $400,000 was to be provided under the loan.

A new $10.3 million malaria eradication loan (No. 2) was authorized in FY 1968 to cover U.S. commodity import and U.S. technical assistance costs for CY 1969-1971.

In FY 1971 only grant funds were obligated.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $36,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount: | | $6,500,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/71 | : | 6,378,127 |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount: | | 10,300,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/71 | : | 3,494,770 |

BRAZIL

Project Name: National Public Health Planning and Coordination
Project No. : 512-11-540-265
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Government of Brazil to improve health planning and administration through the establishment of a permanent planning, evaluation, research and special projects unit within the Ministry of Health (MOH).

The Planning, Evaluation, Research and Special Projects Unit (PAPPE) was established in the MOH in 1966 with A.I.D. technical advisory assistance. Results of PAPPE activities include the following: (1) Planning units have been established in the Secretariats of Health of eleven states; (2) Research has been stimulated on such endemic diseases as schistosomiasis, plague, yellow fever and Chagas' disease to effect disease control programs; (3) Departments of Preventive Medicine have been established in ten medical schools; (4) Nutrition programs have been expanded to include training of personnel and encouraging the food industry towards production of high protein foods; (5) Ninety-eight public health workers have been trained locally and 29 have been sent to the U.S. for further training; (6) Pilot projects have been started in three northeast states for maternal and child health, and distribution of health and nutrition education materials to Mother's Clubs; (7) More than 160,000 copies of books and pamphlets on public health and nutrition have been published and distributed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $71,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL
Project Name: National Water and Sewerage
Project No. : 512-11-520-062
PASA No. : LA (HA) 68-65
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Brazil to provide water supplies for 70% of the urban population by 1973; to double urban sewer capacity by 1970, and to provide adequate water for growing commercial and industrial needs. USAID is providing training and technical assistance to improve water and sewerage systems management; is assisting in making major physical improvements through a revolving loan fund program; and is guiding the transfer of responsibility for water and sewerage services from federal and state governments to municipalities.

The National Water Fund was established in 1965 to permit municipalities to obtain long term loans for water supply construction projects.

Over 2,300 water works personnel have been trained in five regional training centers established with A.I.D. assistance; 214 Brazilian technicians and engineers have received U.S. training and more than 231 participants from 89 municipalities in 18 states have attended A.I.D. supported seminars on water service financing management and administrative procedures. Water systems studies for 35 cities have been completed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $56,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Sewerage Maintenance Equipment for Guanabara |
| Project No. | : | 512-22-521-238 |
| Loan No. | : | 512-L-057 |
| Authorized | : | June 13, 1966 |
| Signed | : | September 13, 1966 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to assist the Sanitation Department of the State of Guanabara (SURSAN) to carry out its 1962 master plan to provide sewer service throughout the state, which includes the city of Rio de Janeiro. The loan provides for a training program for Brazilian Sewerage technicians in the U.S. and for the purchase of highly specialized maintenance equipment to compliment SURSAN's expansion program. In addition, A.I.D. funds will finance the purchase of mosquito control equipment and telecommunications and laboratory equipment. The loan is also financing the services of an American Consultant, Engineering Sciences, Inc., of Arcadia, California.

The original U.S. training program for SURSAN staff has been completed with 32 engineers receiving sewerage system operations and maintenance training and six engineers completed training in the U.S. in 1970.

Procurement and installation of some categories of maintenance equipment fell behind schedule due to delays in obtaining Brazilian import licenses and the U.S. East Coast dock strike in early 1969.

Engineering studies of the sanitation master plan and the design of an ocean sewer outfall have been completed. The computer programming for commercial billing is underway. Construction contracts have been let which follow the general recommendations of the Plan.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,175,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | | 1,975,474 |

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Water System Maintenance Equipment Loan for Guanabara |
| Project No. | : | 512-22-521-239 |
| Loan No. | : | 512-L-058 |
| Authorized | : | June 13, 1966 |
| Signed | : | August 18, 1966 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to provide assistance to the Guanabara Water Company (CEDAG) to implement the completion of its 1962 basic Plan for increasing the quality and coverage of water service in the city of Rio de Janeiro and throughout the State of Guanabara. The loan provides for specialized maintenance and control equipment, U.S. training of personnel, and the engineering services being performed by Engineering Sciences, Inc., of Arcadia, California. Among the items of equipment, there is a digital computer to be used for commercial billing of both water and sewerage services.

By December 31, 1969, all equipment contracts had been awarded. The training program in the U.S. has been completed. In all, 81 managerial or technical personnel received U.S. training. The Master Plan for the immediate and long term development of the CEDAG Water System, including the future expansion of the major treatment plant, has been completed. Some delays in delivery of equipment had been encountered.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,925,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/71: | | 2,868,834 |

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Municipal Water and Sewerage Loan Fund |
| Project No. | : | 512-22-590-280 |
| Loan No. | : | 512-L-074 |
| Authorized | : | May 29, 1968 |
| Signed | : | January 15, 1970 |

Description:

This loan will augment a special Sanitation Loan Fund in the National Housing Bank. The Fund will provide financing to municipalities willing to meet a portion of the costs from local resources and operate the systems on a self-supporting basis and to States willing to match federal funds and establish State Funds for loans to municipalities.

As of December 31, 1971, 99 subloans had been made to 130 cities.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $15,400,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | | 5,164,714 |

BRAZIL
Project Name: Urban Sanitation
Project No. : 512-22-521-291
Loan No. : 512-L-080
Authorized : May 1970
Signed : April 2, 1971

Description:

This loan was authorized to assist the National Housing Bank carry out a program of sewerage system construction in key urban areas located in the poorer areas of Brazil, especially the Northeast.

The loan was signed April 2, 1971. There was no progress to report in FY 1971.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $25,000,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/71: No disbursements

CHILE

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $1.510 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $30,000 (2.0%) was obligated for one health project: Health Services Administration, 513-11-580-208. Other health projects had continuing activity during the fiscal year, but required no funding. They were: Population Dynamics, 513-11-570-237; Maternal Care/Family Planning Clinics, 513-11-580-245; Comprehensive Maternal Child Health Care Program, Santiago, 513-11-580-243; Analysis 1970 Census, 513-11-570-267; CELADE/ELAS Exchange, 513-13-570-269; and Operations Research in Family Planning, 513-11-570-239.

CHILE
Project Name: Health Services Administration
Project No. : 513-11-580-208
Contract No.: 1a-492
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to improve the efficiency with which resources are used by the Chilean National Health Service, (SNS), by Chilean medical training institutions and by other public and private institutions, with particular emphasis on family planning services. Advisory services are provided for planning, implementation and monitoring of maternal child health care and family planning services. Salary and other costs of a U.S. advisor are included in this project.

The project provided assistance in planning, coordinating and monitoring all Title X projects. Under a contract with Johns Hopkins University, one consultant has assisted with the project since July 1967. A second consultant arrived in Chile in January 1970. The health manpower study was completed in October 1970. Two thousand copies were printed and distributed in Chile. A report on a medical care study conducted in two hospitals, Talca and Deformes, was completed in draft. Construction was completed on the Latin American Training Center for Family Planning, located next to Barros Luco T. Maternity Hospital. This is operated by the National Health Service.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $30,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE
Project Name: Population Dynamics
Project No. : 513-11-570-237
Contract No.: 1a-639
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project provides assistance to the Department of Public Health and Social Medicine, University of Chile: (1) to strengthen teaching and research capabilities in the fields of population dynamics, demography, and reproduction; and (2) to improve the teaching of organization, administration, and evaluation of family planning and abortion control programs.

This project is preparing medical leadership to implement the program of services and increase awareness of the population about demographic problems. Four project substudies were approved.

A project agreement had been signed for a contract with the University of North Carolina to provide short term consultation by professional staff in family planning and demographic fields, long and short term training fellowships, and expansion of the school library.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE
Project Name: Maternal Care/Family Planning Clinics
Project No. : 513-11-580-245
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project assisted the Public Health Division of the Ministry of Health to improve and expand maternal care and family planning services by financing needed new equipment for 124 to 170 professionally staffed National Health Service Clinics throughout the country. The project also financed the costs of a pilot program to increase and improve the educational components of existing maternal/family planning services. Equipment for the clinics was being delivered.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE

Project Name: Comprehensive Maternal-Child Health Care Program-Southeast Health District, Santiago

Project No. : 513-11-580-243

Began : Fiscal Year 1969

Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project was intended to determine and to demonstrate the most effective means for integrating family planning services into the existing Chilean National Health Service's (SNS) comprehensive maternal-child care program. It was to test the impact of different combinations of health professionals and services upon the high indices of infant and maternal mortality, abortion, and malnutrition, and upon the under utilization and inappropriate use of SNS facilities. It was being conducted in the southeast health district of Santiago.

The National Health Service (SNS) and the Medical School of Catholic University were conducting the research activities under this project.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE
Project Name: Analysis 1970 Census
Project No. : 513-11-570-267
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of the project was to accelerate the receipt of sample results from the 1970 Census, especially regarding such demographic trends as family size and population distribution. All activities under this project were scheduled to be completed by September 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE

Project Name: Demographic Center for Latin America (CELADE)/Escuela Latina Americana Sociologia (ELAS)

Project No. : 513-13-570-269

Began : Fiscal Year 1970

Estimated Termination Date: Unknown

Description:

The purpose of this project is to broaden the scope of population research in both institutions through the exchange of one full-time staff member from each institution and the assignment of one full-time research assistant to each institution. The project also provides for funding an ELAS research project relating family size to socioeconomic status.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CHILE
Project Name: Operations Research in Family Planning
Project No. : 513-11-570-239
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project will provide for obtaining data on the growth of family planning activities in Chile during recent years and for relating these activities to the changes in the birth rates and the incidence of abortion.

Other purposes are: (1) to strengthen the capacity of the National Health Service (SNS) to carry out operations research in family planning and related fields; and (2) by making it possible to fund small research and evaluation projects, to encourage SNS personnel to become interested in population problems.

The essential phases of the project have been completed. A followup study on the completed "National Family Planning Evaluation Study" was in process.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

COLOMBIA

A.I.D. priorities for assistance to the Government of Colombia in FY 1971 planned to support Colombian efforts in agriculture, education, urban development, and economic stabilization.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $83.990 million were obligated for A.I.D. programs in Colombia. Of that amount, $417,000 (.5%) was obligated for one health project: Demographic Research, 514-11-580-150.

One project, loan funded in a prior year, was: Cali Sewerage, 514-22-520-086, 514-L-029.

COLOMBIA
Project Name: Demographic Research
Project No. : 514-11-580-150
Contract No.: AID-514-126-T
Contractor : University of North Carolina
PASA : Bureau of Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of the project is to assist the National Statistics Institute (DANE) in reorganizing and modernizing the official statistical system of the Government of Colombia so as to provide data needed in maternal and child care, family planning and other development projects. This project is an outgrowth of the Auxiliary Health Workers Demonstration Project, 514-11-590-150.1, which was started as an effort to supplement the services of selected professional health personnel through the use of trained auxiliary and paramedical workers. The project was revised to help DANE create a permanent household survey system and to help implement new data collection and processing techniques to meet the critical need for precise statistics on population.

In the first phase of the project, a research team, comprised from the Colombian Association of Medical Faculties and the Ministry of Health, developed a work plan concerning the training of auxiliary health workers. This will continue under a Regional contract with the Pan American Health Organization. In the area of data collection, Bureau of Census specialists have assisted DANE in the preparation of a continuing household sample survey system and in the procurement and utilization of modern computer equipment used in data processing. In 1970, DANE was selected as the base for a Colombian demographic statistics laboratory which will test methods and devise new techniques for measuring demographic changes. This project provides for incountry and U.S. training for organizations and universities associated with demography and family planning in Colombia, including the National Association of Medical Schools, the School of Public Health at the University of Antioquia, and the Ministry of Health. The University of North Carolina is assisting the DANE demographic statistics laboratory in research design and organization of its research activities. A special study on migration patterns was being carried out in FY 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $417,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

COLOMBIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Cali Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 514-22-520-086 |
| Loan No. | : | 514-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 29, 1963 |
| Signed | : | September 20, 1963 |

Description:

This loan was made to improve and enlarge the existing sewerage system of Cali, Colombia's third largest city. This loan complements a $2.5 million Inter-American Development Bank loan to expand Cali's water system.

All designs for the system were completed and contract bidding documents were prepared. The fabrication of reinforced concrete pipe in Colombia has been completed. Construction was scheduled for completion in 1970. The U.S. supervisory engineering firm is Buck, Seefers, and Jost of New York.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $3,700,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 3,533,680 |

COSTA RICA

The A.I.D. program emphasis for FY 1971 was to help Costa Rica accelerate the growth of its agricultural sector.

Foreign Aid funds totaling $6.432 million were obligated for the A.I.D. program in Costa Rica. Of this amount, $1.013 million (15.7%) was obligated for a population project: Family Planning, 515-11-580-105.

COSTA RICA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 515-11-580-105
Contract No.: AID-515-203-T; AID-515-223-T
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project was undertaken to help bring about awareness of the implications of rapid population growth and to make family planning services available through Costa Rican institutions. Originally, major grant assistance was to be provided to the Costa Rican Demographic Association (CRDA) and to the University of Costa Rica to support population education and demographic research activities. In FY 1968, the project was revised significantly to support an action program of the Government of Costa Rica through its Ministry of Health (MOH). In April 1967, an Executive Decree established a Population Office and authorized family planning advice as part of the normal services provided by the MOH. Early in 1970, the Population Office was placed in the Maternal and Child Care Division of the Ministry, and a combined Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Family Planning education program was designed.

Eighty clinics offering family planning services have been established. The Costa Rica Demographic Association (CRDA) conducts information and education programs through radio, television, and the press; and produces printed material for all family planning programs. It publishes a monthly bulletin PLANIFAMILIA. The Association supports 11 private clinics and administers the oral contraceptive distribution system for the national program through a network of 100 drugstores. Other institutions also receive technical and material support from the Association.

The Center for Social and Population Studies (CESPO) of the University of Costa Rica coordinates studies, analyses and research on social and population problems and provides training for all personnel in family planning programs. CESPO works closely with the U.N. sponsored Latin American Demographic Center, CELADE.

The Social Security Institute (ISS) offers family planning medical services in five clinics in the San Jose metropolitan area. The Catholic Church sponsored Christian Family Movement (MFC) offers courses to engaged and married couples on responsible parenthood.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $403,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The long range objective of U.S. assistance is to help lay the foundation for and stimulate sustained economic, social, and political development.

The FY 1971 program gave highest priority in helping strengthen agricultural infrastructure. Community development, health and education have received A.I.D. support through the Development Loan Program.

FY 1971 funds totaling $13.472 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $107,000 (.8%) was obligated for one health project: Health and Sanitation, 517-51-531-085. Another health project for which loan funds were committed in FY 1968 was Maternal and Infant Care, 517-22-531-100, 517-L-021.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Maternal and Infant Care |
| Project No. | : | 517-22-531-100 |
| Contract No. | : | AID-517-292-T |
| Contractor | : | Guy Tremble Associates |
| Loan No. | : | 517-L-021 |
| Authorized | : | June 25, 1968 |
| Signed | : | April 15, 1969 |

Description:

This loan is to assist the Secretariat of Health of the Government of the Dominican Republic finance the dollar and local currency costs to expand a health program of maternal and infant care (MIC). The loan provides for the procurement of equipment, education and training of personnel, studies, and the purchase or development of mass media materials for the program, and technical assistance to the Government of the Dominican Republic.

Implementation of the program started in 1970 with training courses for Secretariat of Health personnel.

Contracts for architectural and engineering services for construction of planned facilities were signed in December 1969. Bids were to be offered in April for construction of eight clinics, two subcenters and one health center. USAID had contracted with Guy Tremble and Associates for advisory services on medical and hospital equipment.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $7,100,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 150,902 |

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Project Name: Health and Sanitation
Project No. : 517-51-531-085
Contract No.: 1a-403, T.O. 517-24-T
Contractor : Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project supersedes Project No. 517-11-590-080, Public Health. Technical assistance not covered by the loan under Project No. 517-22-531-100, Maternal and Infant Care, is included under this activity.

This project includes the costs for contract advisors, short term consultants and participants.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $107,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ECUADOR

The principal objectives of the FY 1971 A.I.D. program in Ecuador were: increased participation of low-income groups in all phases of activity in the country; expansion of agricultural crops to ease balance of payments problems; assistance to institutions for improvements directed toward increasing the level of private investment; and support for Ecuador's participation in regional economic groups.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $15.346 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of the total, $2.031 million (13.2%) was obligated for two health projects: Health Education-Population, 518-51-570-094; and Malaria Eradication, 518-21-511-029, 518-L-029.

ECUADOR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 518-21-511-029 |
| PASA No. | : | TCR (HA) 2-66 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 518-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 28, 1966 |
| Signed | : | May 30, 1967 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 518-L-029A |
| Authorized | : | June 23, 1971 |
| Signed | : | September 24, 1971 |

Description:

Loans have been made to assist the Government of Ecuador to carry out the attack phase of a program for the eradication of malaria during a three-year period.

The National Malaria Eradication Service (SNEM) suffered near bankruptcy in FY 1968. It continued to have financial difficulties throughout FY 1969 because of the tardiness and irregularity of the Government of Ecuador's contributions. Labor union strikes in three of the four zones in early 1969 resulted in marked reduction of planned spraying operations in the areas of high malaria incidence. Slide positivity rates rose from 4.8 in January 1968 to 11.1 in December 1968. Malaria incidence increased in all four zones in the country. The program was reorganized in 1968 and began full operations in mid-1969. Although erratic, the Government of Ecuador's contribution to the program was much higher than in previous years which enabled greater program activity. The one CDC Malaria Program Advisory position was vacated in November 1969, and no replacement had been assigned at the end of FY 1970.

Areas with almost 200,000 population were reverted from consolidation phase to attack during 1969. The first complete coverage cycle of DDT house spraying under the new program was begun in February 1969 and completed in late July. Approximately 90% of the houses programmed were sprayed.

During the last five years, the total number of cases increased as did the high incidence areas, from two limited areas to encompass most of the country.

There are no known technical problems in Ecuador. If the government is able to continue to support the program, the incidence of malaria should decrease.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount: | $2,000,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,701,219 |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount: | 750,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | none |

ECUADOR
Project Name: Health Education-Population
Project No. : 518-51-590-094
Contract No.: 1a 660
Contractor : American Institutes for Research
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : 1966
Estimated Termination Date: 1972

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Ministries of Health (MOH), Social Welfare (MOSW), and Defense (MOD), carry out plans to add family planning to the other health services offered in the urban and rural health centers and clinics. The project provides for incountry training programs, participant grants, short term advisory services and commodities.

Under the Ministry of Health, 30 public health centers are providing family planning services to 15,000 women annually, and 100 rural health posts are providing 85,000 women motivational information each year in family planning. The MOH has trained 102 doctors, 33 health educators, 88 nurses, 42 social workers, 136 midwives, and 402 auxiliary nurses. Four cytology cancer detection centers have been established through assistance from New England Medical Center. Postpartum programs in Ministry of Health clinics have been initiated with assistance from the American Institute of Research. Families of the National Police and parents of children in the Quito schools have received instruction in family planning, responsible parenthood, and sex education. Under the Ministry of Social Welfare, courses have been held for parents from rural areas. Community leaders and social workers are receiving training. Seven clinics and two cytology laboratories are functioning in military health facilities giving services to 5,000 women.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,281,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

EL SALVADOR

Overall A.I.D. objectives in FY 1971 were to assist the Government of El Salvador in diversification and improvement of agricultural production, improvement and reform of the education system, and extension of family planning services.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1971 totaled $2.452 million. Of this total, $439,000 (17.9%) was for one health project: Family Planning and Health Services, 519-15-580-149. There was one other active health project for which no FY 1971 funds were required: Malaria Eradication, 519-22-511-063.

EL SALVADOR
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 519-22-511-063
PASA No. : TCR (HA) 2-66
Loan No. : 519-L-010 A
Authorized : April 1968
Signed : May 19, 1969

Description:

The project is to assist the Government of El Salvador conduct a regionally coordinated malaria eradication program.

The loan agreement identified below, an amendment to a previous loan, provided additional funds to carry out the program permitting implementation of activities on schedule by the National Antimalaria Campaign (CNAP).

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $1,030,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,030,000 |

EL SALVADOR
Project Name: Family Planning and Health Services
Project No. : 519-15-580-149
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : 1968
Estimated Termination Date: 1972

Description:

This project provides technical and financial assistance to the Salvadorian Demographic Association (S.D.A.), the Ministry of Health, and the Social Security Institute (ISSS) for population and family planning programs.

There are 133 clinics offering family planning services under the auspices of the three agencies, S.D.A., ISSS, and the Ministry of Health. A laboratory for early diagnosis of uterine cancer is maintained by the Ministry and used by the clinics.

A Family Planning Evaluation Unit was established in the Ministry of Health late in the fiscal year. Consultation was provided from the International Institute for the study of Human Reproduction, Columbia University.

A Regional Family Planning Training Center has been established by S.D.A. It provides training for hundreds of family planning workers in the program plus a number of workers from the other Central American countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $439,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUATEMALA

In FY 1971, A.I.D.'s major program objectives were: to assist the Government of Guatemala to expand its programs in education and agriculture in the rural areas to improve the lot of the impoverished rural population, and to strengthen its public administration and safety capabilities.

Foreign Aid funds totaling $14.178 million were obligated in FY 1971 for the A.I.D. program in Guatemala. Of this total, $3.477 million (24.5%) in grant funds were obligated for the projects Population and Rural Health, 520-11-580-189; and Rural Health Services and Facilities, 520-22-530-XXX, 520-L-020).

GUATEMALA

Project Name: Population and Rural Health
Project No. : 520-11-590-189
PASA No. : LA(HA) 27-70
Contract No.: csd-2587, T.O. No. 2
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges

Description:

Family planning services for 200,000 women by 1975 is the goal of this project. A.I.D. is assisting the Ministry of Health in a program to include existing health centers, hospitals, and mobile units. An intensive education, promotion, and motivation campaign will be used to increase utilization of services. Training programs for practical nurses and health assistants is being initiated to expand the provision of health services to the rural population. A school is being created to train health assistants. U.S. is furnishing consultants to help design the curriculum.

Family planning services have been made available to the population through the program of the Ministry of Health in 70 of its health centers, six hospitals, and four mobile units. The Family Planning Association (Associacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala) supervises family planning services in nine family planning clinics.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $977,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUATEMALA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Rural Health Services and Facilities |
| Project No. | : | 520-22-530-XXX |
| Loan No. | : | 520-1-020 |
| Authorized | : | June 24, 1971 |
| Signed | : | November 19, 1971 |

Description:

This program proposes an integrated health care delivery system to bring family planning, health, nutrition education, preventative and limited clinical medical services to rural areas. Phase one of the program includes training of health assistants, midwives and maintenance technicians, construction and equipment of health posts, and vehicles. This is to be financed under the loan.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | $2,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | none |

GUYANA

The FY 1971 A.I.D. program continued to foster economic development projects which would help lay the base of self-sustaining economic growth. Major emphasis was to be placed on modernization of the rice industry and reduction of the high rate of unemployment through expansion of vocational training and promotion of new and expanded labor enterprises.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $1.250 million were obligated for the A.I.D. program in Guyana. No FY 1971 funds were obligated for health projects, although one loan funded project authorized in FY 1968 remained active: Water Supply Improvement, Loan No. 504-L-007.

GUYANA
Project Name: Water Supply Improvement
Project No. : 504-22-125-048
Loan No. : 504-L-007
Authorized : June 28, 1968
Signed : August 24, 1968

Description:

This loan funds the U.S. dollar costs for improvement and extension to eight urban-rural water systems located adjacent to the Georgetown metropolitan area and a new well for additional water supply for the city of New Amsterdam.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $2,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 614,057 |

HAITI

The small A.I.D. program in Haiti is conducted chiefly to bring to a successful conclusion a countrywide malaria eradication program administered jointly by the Pan American Health Organization, U.N. Children's Fund, and the Haitian Government.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $2.782 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Haiti. Of this total, $1.837 million (66%) was obligated for the health project Malaria Eradication, 522-51-511-075.

One health related project, Community Development, 521-15-810-061, administered through CARE Incorporated, includes clinical and family planning services primarily in the rural northwest area of Haiti.

HAITI
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 521-11-511-033
PASA No. : TCR (HA) 2-66
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The goal of the malaria program in Haiti is to eradicate the disease from the country. The campaign is in the attack phase. Approximately 70% of the malarious area population live in areas receiving semiannual cycles of DDT spraying. Fifty percent of all malaria cases are found in three districts. The number of cases detected in the country in 1971, 11,347 cases, was the highest in seven years. Following a Strategy Review of the program in May 1970, the Team concluded that eradication in Haiti was dependent on continued international and bilateral funding; development and adherence to a three-year plan; an efficient and practical procedure for interrupting transmission in the problem areas; and continued autonomy of the Malaria Eradication Organization, SNEM.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1.837 million grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

HONDURAS

The objectives of the FY 1971 joint U.S.-Honduras program were directed toward improving education, upgrading managerial skills, diversification of agriculture, development of forestry, and stimulation of popular participation in development.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $5.180 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $520,000 (10%) was obligated for one health project, Maternal and Child Health, 522-11-580-065. There was one other active health project for which FY 1971 funds were not required. This was: Malaria Eradication, 522-51-511-075, 522-L-014A.

HONDURAS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 522-51-511-075 |
| Loan No. | : | 522-L-014 A. |
| Authorized | : | May 31, 1968 |
| Signed | : | September 5, 1968 |

Description:

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government of Honduras in eradicating malaria. A.I.D. loans have helped finance the cost of equipment, material, and services necessary for the national program.

Honduras shares with four other Central American Republics and Panama in a regional effort to eradicate malaria. Two U.S. CDC advisors headquartered in Guatamala City (ROCAP) visit and coordinate malaria activities in all six countries.

A record number of malaria cases, 48,586, were diagnosed in 1971. About 20% of the malarious area population is being covered by attack measures. Half of these persons live along the Pacific coast which accounts for 60-70% of the malaria cases in the country each year. Mass drug distribution in this area was suspended in June 1970. After nine months with no protection, propoxur spraying was initiated in March 1971. No immediate relief was provided by these sprayings and coverage was incomplete due to lack of sufficient funds. Plans call for continued spraying of problem areas.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $1,480,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | | 1,480,000 |

HONDURAS
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health
Project No. : 522-11-580-065
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project is for the purpose of assisting the Ministry of Health expand its Maternal and Child Health program, which includes family planning services. Included is provision for long and short term training in population/family planning and administration for physicians, registered nurses, social workers, health educators and auxiliary nurses. Technical and financial assistance is given for education and information on family planning, population dynamics, and responsible parenthood by means of radio, television, press, and other mass media methods.

A Maternal Child Health and Family Planning section was established in the Ministry of Public Health in June 1968. It is concentrating on building a system of 40 clinics with a staff of 238 people which eventually will make family planning and MCH services available to a large percentage of women in the fertile age group. As of June 30, 1971, there were 24 clinics staffed with physicians, nurses, and social workers trained in family planning. Approximately 90,000 prenatal and postnatal patients and 100,000 children below the age of five had been treated by the clinics.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $520,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

JAMAICA

The FY 1971 A.I.D. program was designed to help the Government of Jamaica improve educational opportunities, preserve law and order, reduce population growth, and to provide limited advisory assistance in agriculture, and institutional reform.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. activities amounted to $20.937 million. Of this total, $580,000 (2.8%) was obligated for two health projects: Family Planning, 532-11-580-030; and Family Planning, 532-11-580-034. A loan funded project, Community Water Supplies, 532-11-550-019, 532-11-550-025, required no additional FY 1971 funds but remained active.

JAMAICA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Community Water Supplies |
| Project No. | : | 532-11-550-019 and 532-11-550-025 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 532-M-001 |
| Authorized | : | June 9, 1960 |
| Signed | : | August 31, 1962 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 532-L-001 |
| Authorized | : | 6/29/62 |
| Signed | : | August 31, 1962 |

Description:

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government of Jamaica to provide safe and adequate water supplies for selected population groups through the construction and modernization of rural water systems.

All water systems funded under Loan No. 1 have been completed. Under Loan No. 2, the first phase of the feasibility study has been completed. The full study is expected to be completed by the end of 1972.

Funding:

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|---|---|
| Loan No. 1 Amount | $2,200,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 2,055,448 |
| Loan No. 2 Amount | 1,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,078,195 |

JAMAICA
Project Name: Family Planning (National Program)
Project No. : 532-11-540-030
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The objective of the project is to assist the Government of Jamaica develop its national family planning program, whose goal is to lower the birth rate from 40 to 25 per 1,000 population by 1976. Through the National Family Planning Board (NFPB) of the Ministry of Health (MOH), and other official and voluntary agencies involved in family planning program activities, the U.S. Government is assisting Jamaica with the development of the clinical, cytological, educational and the administrative services of the family planning program.

A.I.D. has provided short term advisors and two full time A.I.D. specialists in education and communications media since May 1966. A.I.D. has also provided education and clinical equipment and supplies, and on a short term basis, assistance with staff payment and operational costs.

Short term consultants have assisted the MOH and the NFPB with establishment of the cytology service, an integral part of the family planning program; the training of 19 health educators; and the development of administrative systems.

A.I.D. is also assisting in the development of training, research, and evaluation capability at the University of the West Indies. See project 532-11-580-034.

There are 153 government family planning clinics in operation serving urban, rural and remote areas in all 14 parishes of Jamaica. The program has reached over 60,000 women of child bearing ages since 1966.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $385,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

JAMAICA
Project Name: Family Planning (UWI Program)
Project No. : 532-11-580-034
Contract No.: 1a-668
Contractor : University of Pittsburgh
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: August 1973

Description:

A.I.D. is assisting the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of the West Indies, to develop an improved capability in training, research, and evaluation in support of the national family planning program. The project is being implemented through a contract with the University of Pittsburgh plus support of some local costs for increased staff.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $195,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NICARAGUA

Plans for the FY 1971 A.I.D. program were to continue emphasis on the rural sector, including extension of credit to small farmers, attempts to diversify and increase agricultural production and exports, and research on major food crops and livestock. Assistance was to include expansion of facilities for health and family planning activities.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $2.782 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $397,000 (14.3%) was obligated for one health project: Family Planning, 524-11 580-072. In addition, two loan funded health projects were active which did not require FY 1971 funds: Malaria Eradication, 524-21-511-062, 524-L-013 and 524-L-013A; and Health Center-Rural Mobile Health, 524-11-530-080, 524-L-023.

NICARAGUA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 524-21-511-062
Loan No. : 524-L-013A
Authorized : May 31, 1968
Signed : August 23, 1968

Description:

This loan amendment is to assist the Government of Nicaragua in financing the U.S. dollar and local currency costs of equipment, material, and services necessary for the conduct of the Government of Nicaragua's three-year regionally coordinated national plan to eradicate malaria from Nicaragua.

A loan amendment was made to enable the Government of Nicaragua to complete the Revised Malaria Eradication Plan consisting of continuation of the spraying campaign throughout the country, extension of a mass medication campaign in areas where the malaria vector is resistant to insecticides, larviciding, and intensive case finding.

Attack has been suspended in areas with only about 25% of the population. Attack measures designed to cover the remainder of the area include propoxur in quarterly and annual cycles, biannual DDT spraying, and larviciding in areas of high population density. The number of cases in 1971 remained the highest in the program's history.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $1,864,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,824,162 |

NICARAGUA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 524-11-590-072
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The project is to assist the Office of Family Welfare of the Ministry of Health to: (1) provide information on demographic and population problems; and (2) to support family planning programs of the National Social Security Institute (INSS) and the Moravian Missionary Group. A.I.D. funds supplement other sources of financing for staffing and training at various centers, and for materials and visual aids, commodities and participant training.

As of December 31, 1970, family planning services were available in 50 health centers and ten Social Security Institute clinics and five private clincis.

The Moravian Mission is enlarging its program to reach most of the Miskito Indians along the Coco River and the Atlantic Coast.

Training and information services are provided to professional and lay groups through the Family Planning Orientation and Training Center.

Over 200 professional and subprofessional family planning workers have received training.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $397,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NICARAGUA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Health Center-Rural Mobile Health |
| Project No. | : | 524-11-530-080 |
| Loan No. | : | 524-L-023 |
| Authorized | : | June 25, 1968 |
| Signed | : | August 23, 1968 |

Description:

This loan is to enable the Government of Nicaragua to construct and staff 56 new health centers and to purchase equipment, materials, and medicines for these centers and for its rural mobile health program (PUMAR). Activities under this loan are scheduled for completion by the end of June 1972.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,200,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 1,262,829 |

PANAMA

The A.I.D. program in FY 1971 continued to emphasize assistance to the Panamanian Government in improving economic and social conditions in depressed urban areas; increasing productivity and diversification in agriculture; promoting long term improvements in the country's education system; and helping to improve public administration.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $11.120 million were committed for the A.I.D. program. Of the total, $5.774 million (51.9%) was for two health projects: Health and Population, 525-15-580-142; and a loan funded project, Panama City Water, 525-22-521-138.

In addition to the above there were four other active health projects for which no FY 1971 funds were required. These were: Malaria Eradication, 525-21-511-114, 525-L-023; Colon Sewerage, 525-22-520-060, 525-L-011; Panama Sewerage, 525-22-590-134, 525-L-026; and Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR), 525-22-530-115, 525-L-029.

PANAMA
Project Name: Health and Population
Project No. : 525-15-580-142
PASA No. : LA(HA) 31-67
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project is to assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) in extending basic health services including family planning, malaria eradication, maternal-child care, and nutrition to greatly increased numbers of Panamanians with emphasis on the rural population. Assistance is being given to the MOH in efforts to organize local health committees for participation in forming a National Health Plan. A.I.D. also provides assistance to the Family Planning Association of Panama (APLAFA), a private organization, to provide education/information to complement Ministry of Health efforts.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $674,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PANAMA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 525-21-511-114
Loan No. : 525-L-023
Authorized : May 29, 1967
Signed : February 29, 1968

Description:

This loan was made to intensify and accelerate efforts to eradicate malaria in Panama by enabling the Government of Panama to conduct a three-year program coordinated with similar programs in the Central American countries.

Because of adequate funding, full coverage of the malarious area of Panama is being achieved. The primary attack measure has been DDT spraying with mass drug distribution in a limited area. During the full coverage under the three-year plan initiated in late 1969, malaria incidence has been reduced, especially in 1971.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $1,440,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,045,749 |

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Colon Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-520-060 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-011 |
| Authorized | : | June 7, 1965 |
| Signed | : | July 16, 1965 |

Description:

This project provides for the expansion and modernization of Colon's storm drainage system. IDAAN, the National Water and Sewerage Authority, is responsible for the project.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $400,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 247,699 |

The original authorization was for a loan amounting to $1.3 million, but this was reduced to $400,000 on March 3, 1967, when plans for the expansion and modernization of Colon's sewerage system were eliminated from the plan.

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Panama Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-590-134 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-026 |
| Authorized | : | Fiscal Year 1967 |
| Signed | : | July 7, 1967 |

Description:

The loan provides financing for the extension of Panama City's sewerage system in nine low income residential areas not presently serviced.

In FY 1971, the project was estimated to be 50% complete.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $6,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71 | : | 2,069,565 |

PANAMA
Project Name: Panama City Water
Project No. : 525-22-521-138
Loan No. : 525-L-028
Authorized : June 18, 1968
Signed : May 6, 1969

Description:

The objective of the project is to assist the government in meeting the urgent need of Panama City for a new and sizable water supply which can satisfy the demands of its rapidly growing urban area. $5.100 million of the two-step loan was committed in FY 1971.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $20,100,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 720,153 |

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR) |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-530-115 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 25, 1968 |
| Signed | : | April 29, 1970 |

Description:

This loan is to assist the Government of Panama in financing the U.S. dollar costs of drugs, medicine, medical equipment, supplies, mobile dispensary units and spare parts necessary to conduct a Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR). The loan will finance also the addition of 13 new mobile dispensary units and will equip these new units with drugs, medicines, supplies, and spare parts for a three-year program period. There will be three boats which will service areas accessible only by sea or inland waterways.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | | 1,325 |

PARAGUAY

The proposed objectives of A.I.D. assistance in Paraguay for FY 1971 were to assist the Government carry out a comprehensive rural modernization program; develop new educational policies, curricula, and teaching methods; support Governmental population programs; and support municipal development. Support was also given to Paraguayan efforts in research and action programs for family planning.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $6.941 million were obligated for A.I.D. projects. Of this total, $471,000 (6.8%) was obligated for one health project, Nutrition and Population, 526-11-580-085. There was one other active health project, Malaria Eradication, 526-51-511-061, 526-L-018, for which no FY 1971 funds were required.

PARAGUAY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 526-51-511-061 |
| Loan No. | : | 526-L-018 |
| Authorized | : | May 1, 1967 |
| Signed | : | January 29, 1968 |
| PASA No. | : | LA(HM) 08-71 |

Description:

This project is to assist the Government of Paraguay to carry out its national malaria eradication program which has as its goal the eradication of malaria within eight years.

The A.I.D. loan was made in mid-1967, and it was planned that all preparatory phase operations of the program would be completed that year. The loan agreement was not signed, however, until January 29, 1968. Operations, therefore, were confined to continuing the geographic reconnaissance and to focal attack measures to try and contain a serious P. falciparum epidemic.

During the second quarter of FY 1969 spraying operations were begun and progressed as planned. Semiannual DDT spraying was the only attack measure throughout the country. A house coverage of 97% had been achieved during CY 1969.

With the exception of the capital, Asuncion, with a population of 437,000, the rest of Paraguay was considered malarious and was under attack.

Since attack measures have been initiated, the number of malaria cases diagnosed has declined from 20,743 in 1968 to 423 in 1971.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $1,900,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | | 1,270,859 |

PARAGUAY
Project Name: Population and Nutrition
Project No. : 526-11-580-085
Began : Fiscal Year 1965
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project is to help Paraguay to combat child malnutrition and to conduct research and action programs in population/family planning. In FY 1970 agreements were signed with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare to train Ministry personnel in family planning and to help form family planning clinics in Ministry of Health Centers. The agreement also provided for follow-up on certain recommendations of the National Nutrition Survey conducted in 1965 through the Ministry's Nutrition Division.

An Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction was being established within the Faculty of Medical Sciences of the National University to conduct research, and to provide professional education and medical services. A.I.D. has also aided private agencies in special population and demographic studies.

During FY 1970 the project agreement executed May 18, 1970, with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, provided for the operation in the Ministry of Public Health (MPH) facilities of six family planning clinics in conjunction with Maternal-Child (MCH) and Nutrition activities. Four clinics were in operation during FY 1971 with 13 or more projected for FY 1972. These clinics are being located in health centers and hospitals. A.I.D. is providing equipment, contraceptive training and certain local costs.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $471,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PERU

A.I.D. FY 1971 program objectives were to assist the Government's economic development and social reform efforts. Technical assistance was to be concentrated on the agricultural sector, public administration improvement and family planning activities.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $6.888 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this total, $350,000 (5.0%) was obligated for one health project, Human Resources and Population Studies, 527-11-570-132. One other active loan funded project, for which no FY 1971 funds were required, was Lima Water and Sewerage System, 527-22-520-091.

PERU
Project Name: Lima Water and Sewerage System
Project No. : 527-22-520-091
Loan No. : 527-L-022
Authorized : February 9, 1962
Signed : March 26, 1963

Description:

The objective of this loan is to expand the potable water and sewerage systems of metropolitan Lima. The project is divided into 15 construction and equipment installation contracts and one supervisory engineering contract.

All construction was completed and accepted by June 30, 1969. Remaining was procurement of safety equipment and final adjustments to improve functioning of pressure reducing stations.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $8,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 8,217,514 |

PERU
Project Name: Human Resources and Population Studies
Project No. : 527-11-590-132
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Peru (GOP) with studies to obtain information about population growth and its relationship to development.

The Center for the Study of Population and Development was established in 1964 by presidential decree to investigate population growth and demographic matters. In June 1970, a committee was established by government decree to develop guidelines for use in formulation of a national population policy. Private agency initiatives have received support for salaries of local personnel, locally procured commodities, travel, and educational materials for family planning activities.

In June 1971, the National Institute of Planning signed an A.I.D. program agreement to apply the TEMPO model to analyze demographic variables in the Peruvian economy.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $350,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

URUGUAY

A.I.D. objectives in FY 1971 were to assist the Government of Uruguay achieve economic growth while maintaining an effective stabilization program; expand and diversify exports; modernize agriculture; and improve economic analysis and management capability of the public sector.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $4.932 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $190,000 (3.8%) was obligated for one health project, Maternal and Child Care, 528-11-531-094.

URUGUAY
Project Name: Maternal and Child Care Program
Project No. : 528-11-531-094
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this program is to establish three outpatient clinics in selected low income areas of the periphery of the Department of Montevideo where a high incidence of medical and social problems exist. The clinics were scheduled to begin operating in July 1971. Personnel for the program were to be trained to work as a team in maternal-child care and family planning. A.I.D. funding provides for equipment and commodities for the clinics and training grants.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $190,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VENEZUELA

A.I.D.'s limited technical assistance program in Venezuela in FY 1971 was designed to provide U.S. technical knowledge on improving educational and vocational training, increasing the availability of family planning assistance and low cost housing, and strengthening Venezuelan internal security forces.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $975,000 were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of the total, $25,000 (2.6%) was obligated for one health project, Population and Demography Program, 529-15-580-034.

VENEZUELA
Project Name: Population and Demography
Project No. : 529-15-580-034
Began : 1962
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project is to assist and support the efforts of public and private agencies to carry out education, training and service programs in population and family planning.

In 1968, the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare issued a policy statement integrating family planning services into the National Health Service.

The Venezuela Family Planning Association, established in 1966, operates 54 clinics in government hospitals and in public health and welfare centers. The maternity hospital of the city of Caracas, Maternidad Concepcion Palacios (MCP), offers training to all medical and paramedical personnel in the country and conducts an active patient education program for mothers.

The Venezuelan Center for Population and Family Planning (CEVEPOF), established in 1965, conducts research and stimulates action programs. Voluntary agencies and private foundations are actively supporting research and action programs. A.I.D. has supported the formation of CEVEPOF and training grants in population subjects. A.I.D. has also agreed to support a two-year research project to be conducted by CEVEPOF in studies of demography, population growth and attitudes of marginal families.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $25,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REGION

### Program Plans

In FY 1971, A.I.D. technical assistance in the Near East and South Asia Region (NESA) was to be concentrated primarily in Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan. The remaining technical assistance was to be programmed for Turkey, Nepal, Jordan, and regional programs. Agriculture, education, and population problems were to receive major support through A.I.D. funding. Development loan funds were planned for capital projects and program loans were to be emphasized.

### Summary of Program Implementation

Fiscal Year 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $288.287 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in the Near East and South Asia Region. Of this total, $7.750 million (2.7%) was obligated for health and population projects in five countries. There was one nutrition project. See Table 14 on page 207.

The amount of funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects, by country or other allocation, and the percentage for each category are shown in Table 15, on page 208.

There were 24 active health, population, and nutrition projects in the Near East and South Asia Region in FY 1971. Sixteen were country projects and eight were regional. Three of the 24 projects were initiated in FY 1971. The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Project | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 24 | 3 | 21 1/ |
| Health | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Population | 14 | 3 | 11 |
| Nutrition | 1 | 0 | 1 |

1/ One nutrition, five health, and nine population projects initiated in prior years required FY 1971 funds.

The amount of FY 1971 funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation is shown in Table 16 on page 209. Funding for health activities in FY 1971 was limited to two categories, health services and facilities, and malaria eradication.

As of June 30, 1971, A.I.D. had 35 health and population staff members on field assignments in the Near East and South Asia countries. Twenty-three were A.I.D. direct hire employees, six were PHS PASA personnel, four were provided on a Census Bureau PASA, one was provided on a Department of Agriculture PASA, and one was A.I.D. contract hire. The health disciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 35 | 23 | 6 | 6 |
| Physicians | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Nurses | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| Population Advisors (nonmedical) | 9 | 8 | - | 1 3/ |
| Demographers | 5 | 1 | - | 4 1/ |
| Social Science Advisors | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Soc. Development Information Advisors | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Nutrition Advisor | 1 | - | - | 1 2/ |
| Program Analysts (Pop.) | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Auto Equipment Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Supply Management Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Communications Media Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - |

1/ Department of Commerce/Census Bureau
2/ Department of Agriculture
3/ A.I.D. contract

The names, positions, and location of A.I.D. field staff are included in the section of the report which begins on page 405.

Table 14. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Near East and South Asia Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $288,287 | $7,750 | 2.7 |
| Regional | 3,874 | 1,409 | 36.3 |
| Country | | | |
| Afghanistan | 8,766 | 2,022 | 23.0 |
| India | 205,917 | 1,001 | .5 |
| Jordan | 6,000 | -- | -- |
| Nepal | 2,587 | 820 | 3.2 |
| Pakistan | 7,095 | 2,381 | 33.6 |
| Turkey | 53,602 | 77 | .1 |
| CENTO | 445 | 40 | 9.0 |

Table 15. Funds obligated for health, nutrition and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Near East and South Asia, FY 1971.

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | | | | | |
| Total | $7,750 | $899 | 11.6 | $6,602 | 85.1 | $249 | 3.2 |
| Regional | 1,409 | -- | -- | 1,409 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Country | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 2,022 | 282 | 13.9 | 1,740 | 86.0 | -- | -- |
| India | 1,001 | 212 | 21.1 | 540 | 53.9 | 249 | 24.9 |
| Nepal | 820 | 114 | 13.9 | 706 | 86.0 | -- | -- |
| Pakistan | 2,381 | 291 | 12.2 | 2,090 | 88.0 | -- | -- |
| Turkey | 77 | -- | -- | 77 | 100.0 | | |
| CENTO | 40 | -- | -- | 40 | 100.0 | | |

Table 16. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Near East and South Asia Region, FY 1971.

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $899 | -- | -- | $541 | $358 | -- |
| Regional | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 282 | -- | -- | 282 | -- | -- |
| India | 212 | -- | -- | 212 | -- | -- |
| Nepal | 114 | -- | -- | -- | 114 | -- |
| Pakistan | 291 | -- | -- | 47 | 244 | -- |

## Health, Population, and Nutrition Projects

Near East and South Asia Region
FY 1971

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center (CENTO) | 290-11-540-230 | | $ -- |
| " | Family Planning Expansion | 298-15-580-019 | (C) nesa-392 | -- |
| " | Postpartum Family Planning Program | 298-15-580-019 | (C) nesa-391 | -- |
| " | Family Planning and Health Services | 298-15-995-017 | (C) nesa-435 | 630,000 |
| " | Middle East Survey | 298-15-995-017 | (C) nesa-430 | 29,000 |
| " | Research Triangle Institute | 298-15-590-019 | (C) nesa-460 | 480,000 |
| " | Population/Family Research in the Middle East | 298-15-580-019 | | 270,000 |
| " | CENTO: Leadership Training in Family Planning | 290-11-580-250 | | 40,000 |
| Afghanistan | Family Planning | 306-11-570-110 | (C) nesa-519 | 1,740,000 |
| " | Kabul Hospital (Technical Support only) | 306-11-530-009 | | 282,000 |
| India | Family Welfare Planning | 386-11-591-332 | (L) 386-K-185 | 540,000 |
| " | Nutritional Foods Development | 386-11-560-380 | | 249,000 |
| " | Technical Support Health | 386-15-599-396 | | 212,000 |
| Nepal | Malaria Eradication | 367-11-511-014 | | 114,000 |
| " | Family Planning | 367-11-580-096 | (C) nesa-521 | 706,000 |
| Pakistan | Family Planning | 391-11-580-256 | | 1,980,000 |
| " | Public Health Technical Support | 391-11-599-321 | | 47,000 |
| " | Family Planning Technical Support | 391-11-580-370 | | 110,000 |
| " | Malaria Eradication | 391-52-511-139 | (L) 391-H-084 | 244,000 |
| " | Cardiovascular Institute | none | (L) 391-H-148 | -- |
| " | General Advisory Services in Public Health Engineering | 391-51-530-177 | (L) 391-H-136 | -- |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | Haceteppe University | 277-22-540-441 | (L) 277-H-083 | $ -- |
| " | Ataturk University Medical School | 277-22-550-436 | (L) 277-H-077 | -- |
| " | Family Planning Program | 277-22-550-430 | (L) 277-H-068 | -- |
| " | Adult Literacy Family Planning | 277-11-580-595 | | 77,000 |

## NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REGIONAL PROJECTS

The objective of the regional technical assistance programs is to encourage solutions to common problems through the development of training, joint action programs, and the exchange of information. A.I.D. emphasizes programs in agriculture, education, and family planning.

For 18 years the U.S. has financed training at the American University of Beirut for participants from the NESA region. In 1971 there were students from Jordan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkey, Iran, Lebanon, Cyprus, Nepal, and South Yemen. Over one half of these students were receiving training as public school teachers and agricultural scientists. The remainder were studying engineering, public health, and public administration. The project under which this support is provided is AUB Regional Training, 298-13-990-015.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds obligated for regional projects totaled $3.874 million. Of this total, $1.409 million (36.3%) was obligated for six population projects: Family Planning Expansion, 298-15-580-019; Family Planning and Health Services, 298-15-995-017; Middle East Survey, 298-15-995-017; Population and Family Research in the Middle East, 298-15-580-019; Research Triangle Institute, 298-15-590-019; and Leadership Training and Symposium (CENTO), 298-15-580-019.

Other active health projects requiring no FY 1971 funding were: Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center (CENTO), 290-11-540-230; Family

Planning Expansion, 298-15-580-019; and Postpartum Family Planning Program, 298-15-580-019.

Office of the U.S. Coordinator of CENTO Affairs

The U.S. assists the Central Treaty Organization to build a community of interest among the CENTO countries, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, and to encourage regional cooperation and self-help in economic development by these countries. These objectives have been pursued by the U.S. primarily through a small technical assistance program which brings together specialists from the three member countries, as well as the U.S., in conferences and workshops. These have emphasized agriculture, education, and health.

In FY 1971, A.I.D. contributed Foreign Aid funds totaling $445,000 for projects supported by the Office of the U.S. Coordinator of CENTO Affairs. These funds are administered by the CENTO countries in the region, the U.S., and the United Kingdom.

Two projects had significant health components. These were: Multilateral Technical Cooperation Fund, 290-11-995-114; and Support of Technical Assistance Projects, 290-11-999-113. The former financed the exchange of experts from within the CENTO countries, and provided scholarships for study at universities in the region. The latter continued a regional technical assistance program begun in 1959 which provided U.S. support for regional conferences, travel seminars, workshops, advisory services and consultant contracts. Among the CENTO health activities in FY 1971 were the following:

Dr. Sidney Cohen, U.S. Public Health Service, experienced in programs of Narcotics Addiction and Drug Abuse, served as a consultant

in finalizing an agenda proposed by the Government of Iran for a "Seminar on Public Health and Medical Problems Involved in Drug Addiction" to be sponsored by CENTO in FY 1972.

Dr. Eugene Gangarosa, U.S. Public Health Service, served as a member of the CENTO Subcommittee on Health in January 1971. In March 1971, he served as a consultant on the CENTO Regional Coordinating Board for Communicable Diseases Meeting in Ankara, Turkey.

Dr. William Stewart, Consultant from Louisiana State University, made a survey of national health planning in CENTO countries. A seminar on this subject is being planned.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center (CENTO)
Project No. : 290-11-540-230
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1970

Description:

This project makes provision for an Associate Dean and some equipment for the Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Center which is located in Karachi, Pakistan.

Equipment orders had been placed in the U.S. during the fiscal year. U.S. efforts to recruit an Associate Dean were unsuccessful as of June 30, 1971. Regionalization of the Institute scheduled for June 15, 1970, was delayed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No U.S. funds were obligated.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Family Planning Expansion
Project No. : 298-15-580-019
Contract No.: nesa 392
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project, carried out under contract with Pathfinder Fund, provides for technical and commodity assistance to expand family planning operations to voluntary organizations in India. It is anticipated that these services will be extended to other countries in the region.

The Pathfinder Fund has guided the development of innovative projects in population education, research, community development, and health services in various locations in India. In 1970, an Indian affiliate was established.

The Pathfinder Fund has been an important supplier of contraceptives to NESA countries. Three statistical reports of IUD insertion in the NESA area have been generated as a result of Pathfinder's International IUD program.

The Fund is also helping the Turkish Development Foundation carry-out a pilot project to measure the impact of commercial availability of conventional contraceptives in contraceptive use in rural Turkey.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No A.I.D. funds were obligated for this project.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Postpartum Family Planning
Project No. : 298-15-580-019
Contract No.: nesa-391
Contractor : Population Council
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 27, 1971

Description:

Through this project, equipment was provided for postpartum family planning programs in hospitals in India, Turkey, Iran, and other countries in the region. This project is carried out through a contract with the Population Council.

All equipment purchased under the grant had arrived in India. A Population Council technical advisor assisted with the preparation of a manual, which included an outline of the inputs sanctioned under the government program, job descriptions and the plan of operation. Many hospitals in the region were participating in the Council's postpartum family planning program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated for this project.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Family Planning and Health Services
Project No. : 298-15-995-017
Contract No.: nesa-435
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project provides for analytical studies in family planning and public health. Johns Hopkins University, as the contractor, will study integration of family planning with rural health services in India.

Research data is being compiled by the Johns Hopkins project team at Narangwal on the increments of family planning acceptance obtained by including family planning services along with various combinations of health services. The project, as designed, provides for offering family planning services alone in one set of villages; in three other separate groups of villages, family planning is being offered with (a) child care alone, (b) women's health services alone, and (c) with comprehensive care for both mothers and children. The project was also designed to test hypothesis concerning family planning motivation in relation to education economics, and culture.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $630,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Middle East Survey
Project No. : 298-15-995-017
Contract No.: nesa-430
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 24, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to survey demographic patterns, socioeconomic factors, and health factors relevant to population growth in Middle East countries. This project is carried out by the University of North Carolina through a grant. It is expected that this project will be completed in June 1972.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $29,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Research Triangle Institute
Project No. : 298-15-590-019
Contract No.: nesa-460
Contractor : Research Triangle Institute
Began : January 14, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: January 13, 1971

Description:

The purpose of this contract is to undertake information and data synthesis and analysis on population problems in NESA countries. Access to relevant and current data will enable A.I.D. to respond more effectively to the problems of planning and implementing population programs throughout the region.

The Contractor responds through Task Orders from AID/W to specific requests from NESA countries or the NESA Bureau for information required for planning population and family planning programs. A series of studies have been completed on key problems related to the acceptance and effective delivery of family planning services in NESA countries. Under an expanded contract, services have been made available to assist with analysis needed for planning and programming.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $480,000 was obligated by A.I.D.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Population/Family Research in the Middle East
Project No. : 298-15-580-250
Contract No.: nesa-547
Contractor : American University in Cairo
Began : June 30, 1971
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

A.I.D. is supporting a series of comprehensive studies to investigate factors related to population growth in a Moslem culture. With joint support from the Ford Foundation, the studies will be conducted by the Social Research Center at the American University of Cairo.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $270,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NESA REGIONAL
Project Name: Leadership Training, Workshops, and Seminars (CENTO)
Project No. : 290-11-580-250
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project provided funds to finance training of leaders of family planning programs from Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey, as well as preparation for CENTO workshops and seminars.

A "Travelling Seminar on Clinical Research in Family Planning" was conducted in Tehran, Ankara, and Rawalpindi from February 22 - March 12, 1971. A Health Education consultant, Miss Mary Jo Kraft, from the U.S. Public Health Service, assisted in planning and coordinating preconference arrangements for the Seminars.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $40,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFGHANISTAN

As stated in the Congressional Presentation to Congress for FY 1971, the three main objectives of the A.I.D. programs in Afghanistan were: (1) improved economic planning and financial management; (2) increased agricultural productivity; and (3) improved and expanded education, from the primary through the university level.

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $8.766 million. Of this total, $2.022 million (23%) was obligated for population assistance under the project Family Planning, 306-11-570-110.

In addition, each year A.I.D. obligated funds for the Kabul Hospital. This is for technical support in providing medical care for U.S. personnel assigned to Afghanistan. In FY 1971, $282,000 was obligated for this purpose under project number 306-11-530-009.

AFGHANISTAN
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 306-11-570-110
Contract No.: nesa-519
Contractor : The Research Foundation of State University of New York (SUNY)
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Royal Government of Afghanistan to obtain demographic information needed for development planning and to help the Government establish a core of trained personnel to provide family planning services.

The Afghanistan Family Guidance Association (AFGA) in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health, has ten clinics operating; five in Kabul and five in the provinces.

Under a three-year contract beginning in FY 1971, the State University of New York (SUNY) has initiated a sample census and a survey of Afghan knowledge, attitudes, and practices affecting fertility.

U.S. assistance also provides for training Afghans through foreign study, regional seminars and workshops; advisory assistance for incountry family planning training programs for selected personnel in health services, Afghanistan Family Guidance Association, clinics, universities and other concerned ministries; and limited amounts of commodities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,740,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDIA

U.S. assistance to India through its A.I.D. program is coordinated with that of other industrialized nation donors through the World Bank led India Consortium to help India achieve more rapid economic development. Emphasis of A.I.D. assistance is on increasing food production to achieve self sufficiency in food grain production in the early 1970's; strengthening the family planning program to bring population into better balance with food and other limited resources; improving export performance and supporting the growing industrial efficiency.

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $205.917 million, of which $1.001 million (.5%) was obligated for three health projects. These were: Family Welfare Planning, 386-51-580-332; Nutritional Foods Development, 386-11-560-380; and Technical Support Health, 386-15-599-396.

INDIA
Project Name: Family Welfare Planning
Project No. : 386-51-580-332
Loan No. : 386-K-185
Authorized : June 26, 1968
Signed : June 29, 1968

Description:

A.I.D. technical assistance to India's family planning program began in FY 1967. A.I.D. provides advisory services in family planning administration, education, demography, medical research, and training. U.S. assistance is geared to complement and support the expansion of family planning activities both government sponsored and through voluntary nongovernmental programs. Specific goals include encouraging acceleration of Government of India's existing programs; assisting in improvement of data collecting, reporting, evaluation, training programs and procedures; encouraging involvement of the private sector; and introducting more effective concepts and methods of motivation and communication.

In FY 1970 a $20 million grant was made in addition to other U.S. assistance which included grants for support of the Indian Government's experimental program to test oral contraceptives; provision of 150 million condoms to initiate the subsidized commercial condom distribution program; a direct mailing system for family planning materials as well as equipment for radio coverage and film makihg; advisory assistance in the training field; and biomedical research related to conception and contraception. A.I.D. technicians are continuing to assist at the Demographic Training and Research Center at Chembur, Bombay, which carries out demographic and social research. A.I.D. staff also are helping the GOI increase family planning efforts in geographical areas designated for "intensive implementation." In 1968, a loan of $2.7 million and an $8 million local currency grant helped finance the manufacture of 6,000 family planning vehicles.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $540,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Loan Agreement Amount: $2,700,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/71: 2,655,510

INDIA
Project Name: Nutritional Foods Development
Project No. : 386-11-560-380
Contract No.: nesa-399
Contractor : Sidney M. Cantor Associates
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

To reduce malnutrition through improvements in the quality of the Indian diet, A.I.D. provides technical assistance to the Indian Government and to the (private) Protein Foods Association. Policy objectives are: (1) to fortify popular food items with protein, vitamin, and mineral supplements; (2) to reformulate foods going into the child feeding programs to improve acceptability and nutritional value; (3) to create more nutritious commerical foods; (4) to develop indigenous sources of proteins, vitamins, and minerals; (5) to support nutritional research and education projects; and (6) to formulate national governmental nutrition policies and strategies on matters of agricultural production and food pricing and marketing.

The nutrition project in India has been effective in creating awareness of the benefits of proper nutrition. The Government has been encouraged in the fortification of atta, a whole wheat flour, with vitamins, minerals, and protein-rich peanut flour. Salt is also receiving attention as a potential medium for fortification with calcium and iron. A new "Bal Ahar" (child food), formulated from corn or bulgar wheat and soy and peanut flour, is being tested in the school feeding program reaching 15.6 million school and preschool children. A plant designed and operated by Dorr-Oliver, a U.S. firm, is now producing from cotton seed a protein concentrate which can be utilized in human foods. A modest A.I.D. grant assisted this plant. Other accomplishments include a survey in the State of Tamil Nadu of agriculture production patterns, distribution problems, dietary customs, and other factors which play a part in nutrition to create a model for nutrition planning; and investigations of the production and marketing feasibility of several products including Vitamin A fortified tea and vegetable protein enriched tapioca.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $249,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDIA
Project Name: Technical Support Health
Project No. : 386-15-599-396
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project provides for U.S. health, family planning, and Food for Freedom personnel, both A.I.D. direct hire and PASA, whose positions are not financed from specific project funds.

In FY 1971, seven U.S. positions were funded under this project. They were:

1 Multisector Officer
1 Program Analyst Statistician
1 Social Development Information Advisor
3 Food for Freedom Officers
1 International Development Intern

Funding:

FY 1971 - $212,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NEPAL

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1971 totaled $2.587 million, of which $820,000 (3.2%) was for two health projects: Malaria Eradication, 367-11-511-014, and Family Planning, 367-11-580-096.

A.I.D.'s assistance to Nepal in FY 1971, in support of national programs, included aid in developing an infrastructure for agricultural production; upgrading and expanding the education system; and creating a public program for family planning.

NEPAL
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 367-11-511-014
Began : Fiscal Year 1954
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973
PASA No. : NESA(HM) 05-71

Description:

Malaria eradication in Nepal is a cooperative effort of the Government of Nepal, A.I.D. and W.H.O. The A.I.D. project has been designed to help the Government of Nepal eradicate malaria, and is implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service. Support is chiefly in the form of advisory services. The Government of Nepal has provided foreign exchange for DDT purchases for the past two years.

Organized antimalaria activities were started in Nepal in 1956. The malaria eradication program, under sponsorship of WHO and USAID, has progressed as a phased program with activities first beginning in the Central Zones, then in East Zone, and finally in West Zone. During CY 1969 approximately half of the total population of Nepal was considered at risk of malaria and under some form of antimalaria activities. The most significant problems facing the Nepal program are the introduction of malaria from points outside of Nepal, particularly the Indian states of Assam and Nagaland; the continuing transmission of malaria above the established operation limits of 4,000 feet; the rapid resettlement and migration from nonmalarious to malarious areas; and the difficulties surrounding special projects such as highway and canal projects with their primitive and temporary structures and the extensive movement of labor to these projects. The malaria program in FY 1971 was a continuation of activities in effect in prior years, including spraying, surveillance and consolidation of cleared areas.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $114,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NEPAL
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 367-11-580-096
Contract No.: nesa-521
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A.I.D. has assisted the family planning program in Nepal since its inception in 1966. The project target is to establish a strong family planning and maternal and child health organization at both the central and district levels. Emphasis has been directed to strengthening major training programs both within the country and in third countries; developing information programs to popularize the concept of family planning; training personnel in evaluation skills and procedures; and the conduct of knowledge building studies to provide baseline data required for planning and evaluation of the program's objectives. The goal for the next five years is to motivate and provide effective family planning services to 351,000 couples or 15% of all married couples of reproductive age.

A.I.D. has assisted the Government of Nepal in developing a strategy for motivating people to accept family planning training in design of radio programs, "low literacy" publications, posters, and a family planning bimonthly magazine for professional staff. A.I.D. has worked with the Ministry of Education to introduce population questions into Peace Corps assisted secondary school science curriculum. Assistance is being given in the organization of a supply and logistics system. A new warehouse has been constructed. Under a contract with the University of Michigan, effective March 1, 1971, expanded technical assistance is being provided to the Government's family planning program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $706,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN

The A.I.D. assistance in FY 1971 was intended to support Pakistan's efforts to give high priority to its economic development and to deal more effectively with the causes of social discontent. The government that came into power in March 1969 was placing greater emphasis on social welfare objectives as an important aspect of economic development. Continued efforts were directed toward the following objectives: increased agricultural production aimed at foodgrain self-sufficiency; reduced population growth rate; and continued expansion of private industrial production.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1971 totaled $7.095 million, of which $2.381 million (33.6%) was for the following health projects: Malaria Eradication, 391-53-511-139; Family Planning, 391-11-590-256; Public Health Technical Support, 391-11-599-321; and Family Planning Technical Support, 391-11-580-370.

In addition, a loan funded project for which funds were committed in a prior year was concluded in FY 1971. It was Advisory Services in Public Health Engineering, 391-H-068 and 391-H-136.

A project funded in FY 1970, Cardiovascular Institute, 391-H-148, remained active.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 391-11-590-256
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The project is designed to assist the Government of Pakistan bring about a reduction in the national birth rate. The Government program is implemented by a central organization and provincial family planning boards which supervise training, research and evaluation units, a network of clinics staffed by medical and paramedical personnel qualified to insert the IUD, teams of educational and counselling personnel, and a distribution system to make available conventional contraceptives to the entire population. A.I.D. provides technical advisory staff and local currency support, participant training and commodities not available locally.

A.I.D. advisory service to the program began in 1964. At the end of FY 1971, five full-time U.S. advisors were in Pakistan. Principal projects have included a $250,000 loan for vehicles for use in rural areas and local currency loans for establishing a factory in Karachi to produce oral contraceptives. Two Training, Research and Evaluation Centers at Lahore and Dacca began functioning in October 1970. A.I.D. plans to assist these two centers with advisors and training through contracts with selected U.S. universities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,968,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Public Health and Nutrition Technical Support
Project No. : 391-11-599-321
Began : July 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Open

Description:

This project is to provide funding for nonproject personnel in the public health and family planning sectors and Food for Peace activities.

Two officers supported by this project were on duty as of June 30, 1971. They were the Chief Public Health Officer and the Food for Freedom Officer. Their duties encompassed more than one project. They were responsible for supervising and coordinating project funded advisors, for providing policy direction to all projects in the health sector, and nutrition and Food for Peace Title II activities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $47,000 was obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Family Planning Technical Support
Project No. : 391-11-580-370
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project provides funding for the six U.S. advisors assigned to assist the Government of Pakistan implement family planning program objectives.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $110,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | General Advisory Services in Public Health Engineering |
| Project No. | : | 391-51-530-177 |
| Loan No. | : | 391-H-136 |
| Authorized | : | June 7, 1968 |
| Signed | : | June 29, 1968 |

Description:

The purpose of the project is to finance the foreign exchange costs of U.S. advisory services aimed at developing the capacity of the Directorate of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) of the Government of East Pakistan to plan, design, install, manage, operate and maintain water and sewage systems, and to help develop a private sector manufacturing capability to produce the material needs for such installations.

Camp, Dresser and McKee of Boston, selected by DPHE under an initial loan, continued to provide technical and advisory services under this loan. Water systems in 23 major municipalities had been completed, increasing water supplies 200%. One hundred technicians have been trained in construction, operation and maintenance of water systems. Thirty per cent of the staff of DPHE have received advanced academic or practical training in the U.S. The DPHE has established and trained staffs for a new Central Technical Unit to prepare feasibility studies, plans and designs, and supervise contruction; a Groundwater Division to investigate and develop sources of underground water; and two quality control laboratories. All expenditures were made as of December 1970.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $939,646 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 939,646 |

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 391-52-511-139
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: June 1971

Description:

This project, both grant and loan funded, provides technical assistance to the Government of Pakistan in the planning, administrative and logistical aspects of its malaria program. The United States has provided grant financed advisory assistance, and inservice training of staff. Through loans, the U.S. has furnished commodities (DDT, sprayers, automotive equipment, and spare parts).

The Malaria Eradication Program was instituted as a phased program in 1961 to function in both wings of the country. By the end of FY 1971, almost all of the population of Pakistan envisaged in the malaria plan had come under the protection of the malaria eradication organization. At the beginning, 1961, about 20 million people were seriously affected by malaria. By 1970, incidence had been reduced to an estimated 150,000 cases countrywide. East Pakistan has progressed in its program with time schedule only slightly behind that set forth in the Plan of Operations drawn up in 1961. West Pakistan was considerably behind the original schedule for a number of reasons, including inadequate funding, a substantial amount of urban malaria which was not originally contemplated, and a substantial increase in the number of cases in rural areas which necessitated the reversion of a large portion of the program from consolidation to attack.

In September 1970, a joint GOP/WHO/AID strategy review was made of the West Pakistan Malaria Eradication Program. As a result of this review, it was decided that U.S. grant assistance would end June 1971, four years earlier than originally planned. It was expected that WHO would assume required technical assistance support.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $244,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

A.I.D. has provided $18,455,000 in dollar loans, the equivalent of $19.9 million in rupee loans, and about $4 million equivalent in rupee grants to the MEP.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Cardiovascular Institute
Loan No. : 391-H-148
Authorized :
Signed : April 13, 1970

Description:

The Cardiovascular Institute is a private organization. U.S. financial support to the Institute was a result of a commitment made to the Government of Pakistan during the visit in April 1966 of President Johnson's Science Advisor, Dr. Hornig. When the Government of Pakistan was unable to allocate adequate rupees for local construction costs, the U.S. made a grant of U.S.-use Rs. 4.76 million. In addition, the U.S. has made available $1 million under loan 391-H-148 for the purchase of equipment. Equipment is also being furnished under Colombo Plan grants.

AID/W provided two consultants from the American College of Cardiology who visited Pakistan during the second half of FY 1970. They reviewed proposed procurement of medical equipment for the project.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount: $1,000,000 of a larger loan, 391-H-148, made to the President of Pakistan

TURKEY

The U.S. aid objective in Turkey was to support, in association with other free world lenders, Turkey's efforts to become an economically self-sustaining nation. The major assistance goals were: to maintain financial stability through sound monetary and fiscal policies; to increase foreign exchange earnings from tourism and exports; to increase agricultural output; and to modernize management in business, industry, and government. The Technical Assistance Program concentrated on agriculture and education.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1971 totaled $53.602 million, of which $50 million was for development loans. There were FY 1971 funds obligated for one population project, Adult Literacy Family Planning, 277-11-580-595. There were, however, three active loan funded health projects, Hacettepe University, 277-22-540-441; Ataturk University Medical School, 277-22-550-436; and Family Planning Program, 277-22-550-430, all funded in prior fiscal years.

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Hacettepe University |
| Project No. | : | 277-22-540-441 |
| Loan No. | : | 277-H-083 |
| Authorized | : | June 29, 1967 |
| Signed | : | October 23, 1967 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to finance foreign exchange costs of equipment, books, visiting professors, and staff fellowships in the five-year expansion program to triple university enrollment to 4,000 and to improve the quality of education. In 1958 the Hacettepe University started as a 150-bed children's hospital. It has developed into a university with students in faculties of medicine, health sciences, natural and social sciences; a school of graduate studies; an institute of population studies; and a 1,000-bed teaching hospital. Emphasizing community service, it runs eight rural and urban health centers as part of its training program. Initial staff and leadership for the new Medical Faculty at Ataturk University at Erzurum is being furnished by Hacettepe University.

A contract with Overseas Educational Services of New York (OES) was signed in June 1968 to provide consulting services.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $4,500,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/71: | 2,632,894 |

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Ataturk University Medical School |
| Project No. | : | 277-22-550-436 |
| Loan No. | : | 277-H-077 |
| Authorized | : | June 22, 1967 |
| Signed | : | October 23, 1967 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to finance the foreign exchange costs of basic medical equipment and supplies for the Ataturk University Medical School and its affiliated teaching hospital at Erzurum, and to finance advanced training for medical school faculty. This is the major medical facility in eastern Turkey, which has a population of 5,500,000.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $2,000,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,756,869 |

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Family Planning Program |
| Project No. | : | 277-22-550-430 |
| Loan No. | : | 277-H-068 |
| Authorized | : | June 7, 1966 |
| Signed | : | October 4, 1966 |

Description:

This loan was made to finance foreign exchange costs for the purchase of 1400 jeep vehicles and their repair and maintenance, and for technical advice and educational equipment for the family planning program of rural health centers.

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare reached agreement in November 1968, with Tippets-Abbet-McCarthy-Stratton Engineers (TAMS), New York, to assist in establishing a Transport Directorate and facilities required for the repair and maintenance of the vehicles. The TAMS team leader arrived in Turkey in February 1969, and other personnel followed in March, September, and December. Vehicles began arriving in Turkey in 1971 and were being placed with the Provincial Family Planning Offices.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $2,100,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/71: | 1,103,000 |

The loan, authorized in 1966, totaled $3.6 million. As a result of delays in implementing the program, A.I.D. and the Government of Turkey agreed to a deobligation of $1.5 million on February 12, 1969, leaving a balance of $2.1 million available

TURKEY
Project Name: Adult Literacy Family Planning
Project No. : 277-11-580-595
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A.I.D., the Government of Turkey, and World Education, Inc. jointly funded a program for introducing family planning concepts into the large Turkish Adult Literacy Programs. The Ministry of Health and Social Assistance and the Ministry of Education are participating.

A.I.D. has given assistance to help Turkish efforts to develop a modern statistical system to provide reliable family planning data. Training in family planning administration and support for the Turkish Demographic Survey to produce basic data on population growth has received A.I.D. funding. The services of a population and family planning advisor have been provided by A.I.D.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $78,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## VIETNAM

### Program Plans

In FY 1971, A.I.D.'s goals, within the context of overall U.S. objectives in Vietnam, were stated in the FY 1972 Congressional Presentation to be: "To facilitate Vietnamization by helping the Government of Vietnam bear the increased cost of the war; To prevent inflation and severe economic dislocations; To assist the Government in caring for refugees, civilian casualties and other war victims; and To help economic, social and political conditions in both rural and urban areas....."

### Summary of Program Implementation

In FY 1971, Foreign Aid funds totaling $387,722,000 were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Vietnam. Of this amount, $20,931,000 (5.4%) was obligated for ten health projects. Two health projects: Municipal Utilities Loan Fund, 730-12-521-398; and National Rehabilitation Institute, 730-12-530-351, did not require FY 1971 funding. All but one of the 12 health projects were initiated in earlier years. The exception was Population, 730-11-580-405.

In addition to the 12 A.I.D. supported health projects there were six nonhealth projects that contained health or health related components. Information concerning these projects is given on pages 247 and 248.

As of June 30, 1971, there were 103 A.I.D. health workers on assignment in Vietnam. This does not include A.I.D. contract personnel or third country nationals employed by A.I.D., but does include the seven health professionals provided by PHS under PASAs, and one Bureau of Census PASA employee.

The health disciplines and specialties represented on the U.S. staff in Vietnam were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 103 | 95 | 7 | 1 |
| Physicians | 11 | 11 | - | - |
| Nurses | 31 | 30 | 1 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 12 | 12 | - | - |
| Health Administration Assistants | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Malaria Advisors | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| Medical Education Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Epidemiologist | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Veterinarians | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Sanitary Engineers | 3 | 3 | - | - | |
| Population Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Demographer | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1/ |
| Medical Technicians | 4 | 4 | - | - | |
| Health Education Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Communication Resources Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Hospital Administration Advisors | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Hospital Construction Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Sanitarians | 8 | 8 | - | - | |
| Medical Supply Advisors | 8 | 8 | - | - | |
| Medical Equipment Advisors | 6 | 6 | - | - | |

1/ PASA with Bureau of Census

## Non-Health Projects With Significant Health Components

In FY 1971, the USAID program in Vietnam included six projects which were non-health coded but which contained elements addressed to health needs. These were as follows:

1. Statistical Services, 730-11-780-341.

   This project was established to help the Government of Vietnam (GVN) increase efficiency and expertise in the fields of statistical reporting, machine accounting and electronic data processing, and to provide USAID and GVN with priority statistical data needed for current operations and for postwar planning. Vital and health statistics, hospital and demographic data are some of the essential elements for national development planning.

2. Public Works General Support, 730-11-995-380.

   Extensive backstopping for USAID and CORDS project activities in the field involving engineering and construction is necessitated by the diversity and magnitude of project construction and by the severe shortage of GVN engineering personnel. Schools, hospitals, drainage systems and refugee housing are examples of construction projects receiving technical support.

3. Support of Rural Development, 730-11-995-332.

   The purpose of this project is to mobilize the rural population at the village level for its own defense and development, within the framework of GVN authority. Village and hamlet self-government is fostered and the people encouraged to organize themselves to plan and engage in communal activities for village development.

4. Ethnic Minorities Affairs, 730-11-995-335.

   Some 900,000 Montagnards inhabit the Central Highlands of South Vietnam and have traditionally been isolated from the mainstream of Vietnamese life. The Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities (MDEM) is being assisted in its efforts to carry out security and development programs for this population in order to gain their loyalty and support. Land reform, modernization of agricultural practices, improvements in public health facilities, and leadership training are important elements of this project.

5. Refugee Relief and Social Welfare, 730-11-822-307

This project assists the GVN to provide adequate assistance to refugees and other displaced and needy persons, such as widows and orphans. The program includes such services as construction and maintenance of temporary shelters, provision of medical services, and distribution of food and clothing. The Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief is also assisted in its efforts to resettle refugees and provide for their rehabilitation.

6. Youth Affairs, 730-11-825-336.

This project provides A.I.D. advisors to the GVN Directorate of Youth, six in Saigon and one in each of the four regions. Youth organizations are encouraged to participate in the planning and implementation of civic development projects, emergency aid activities, and the self-defense program. Projects such as sanitation campaigns, constructing refugee housing and providing medical care teams are being undertaken by student groups and rural youth.

## Health, Population and Nutrition Projects

Vietnam
FY 1971

| Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medical and Dental Education | 730-11-540-150 | vn-79, 76 | $ 3,006,000 |
| Malaria Control | 730-11-510-313 | -- | 193,000 |
| Provincial Health Assistance | 730-11-530-347 | vn 59, 78, 12, 39, AID-2903-T, 2591-T | 1,747,000 |
| Public Health Services | 730-11-530-348 | -- | 1,123,000 |
| Health Logistic Support | 730-11-590-350 | vn-85 | 11,529,000 |
| Public Health General Support | 730-11-599-375 | -- | 1,130,000 |
| National Rehabilitation Institute | 730-12-530-351 | fe-204, vn-92 | --- |
| Rural Water Development | 730-12-521-359 | -- | 845,000 |
| Saigon Water and Sewerage | 730-12-521-358 | AID-3195-T | 520,000 |
| Municipal Utilities Loan Fund | 730-12-521-398 | -- | --- |
| National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery | 730-11-530-403 | vn-12 | 600,000 |
| Population | 730-11-580-405 | -- | 238,000 |

VIETNAM
Project Name: Medical and Dental Education
Project No. : 730-11-540-150
Contract No.: VN-79, VN-76
Contractors : American Dental Association
American Medical Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1957
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The objective of this project is to develop a medical/dental education system in Vietnam capable of providing, on a continuing basis, well-trained doctors and dentists equipped to meet the health and dental care needs of the population. The targets are to increase the number of medical graduates of the University of Saigon by 25% over the next two years, and to develop a well qualified staff and modern facilities for the teaching of medical and dental care by 1975.

Medical graduates of the University of Saigon increased from 160 physicians in 1969 to 191 in 1970. The Faculty of Dentistry graduated 33 dentists in 1970, an increase of ten over 1969. The GVN is funding the local currency portion of the costs of the architectural and engineering study for the teaching hospital for the Medical Sciences Center. Technical assistance from U.S. medical schools is being provided to four basic science and 12 clinical science departments of the Faculty of Medicine. Nine medical faculty members have completed long term postgraduate training in the U.S. and have resumed teaching assignments. Postgraduate courses in dentistry have been initiated.

The Contractors, American Medical Association and American Dental Association, provided teaching staff in a number of departments. Two direct-hire A.I.D. employees were assigned to this project.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $3,006,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Malaria Control
Project No. : 730-11-510-313
PASA No. : VN(HM) 01-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Under this project, A.I.D. provides assistance in maintaining a low malaria rate in Vietnam despite the manpower and security constraints imposed by the war. The principal elements of the campaign are: (1) spraying of dwellings in localities reporting high malaria incidence; (2) routine semiannual spraying of Refugee Camps and Chieu Hoi Centers; and (3) continued training for malaria control personnel.

During 1970, nearly 500,000 houses were sprayed as well as Refugee Camps, Chieu Hoi Centers, and Rural Development Training Installations. On-the-job training was being provided to microscopists and short courses were held for professional level malaria workers in all four regions. Refresher courses were conducted for all provincial malaria officers. The Vietnam National Malaria Program is achieving its goal of maintenance of a blood testing positivity rate at or below 3%.

With the addition of an entomologist to USAID staff, epidemiological surveys were initiated throughout South Vietnam.

A PASA team from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, provide U.S. technical expertise for this program.

Insecticides are funded under Health Logistics Support, 730-590-11-350.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $193,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Provincial Health Assistance
Project No. : 730-11-530-347
Contract No.: See Below *
Contractor : See Below *
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to assure adequate medical care for civilian war casualties and refugees through provision of U.S. and free world medical personnel and the gradual upgrading of GVN personnel and facilities for the longer run. Advisory services in hospital administration, laboratory technology, the use of x-ray equipment, pharmacy and other hospital facilities are provided to improve the quality of Vietnamese medical care.

Sixty U.S. and free world health teams are providing support to 140 district health centers in addition to working in Vietnamese hospitals. Up to 24 U.S. volunteer physicians sponsored by the American Medical Association serve as advisors. Training of Vietnamese in the U.S. in the field of hospital administration was to have been completed in 1971. A national laboratory system is to be established with trained personnel by the end of FY 1973.

Civilian war casualties admitted to GVN and U.S. military hospitals continued to decline during the reporting period. The Vietnamese military/civilian joint utilization program in which military medical personnel were assigned to province hospitals and district health centers was initiated in 1969. By June 30, 1970, 26 hospitals and 49 district centers were involved in this program.

The eighth and final "Impact" hospital was dedicated on December 30, 1970. These are hospitals built in outlying regions which had no or inadequate health facilities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,747,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

* The following Contractors are funded under this contract:

American Medical Association, vn-59
International Rescue Committee, vn-78
Republic of Korea, Ministry of Health, AID-730-2903-T
Republic of China, AID-730-2591-T
Children's Medical Relief International, Inc., vn-12
U.S. Catholic Conference, Inc., vn-39

VIETNAM
Project Name: Public Health Services
Project No. : 730-11-530-348
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project focuses on aiding the Government of Vietnam with the planning and administration of programs which primarily emphasize preventive medicine. Advisory assistance is provided in communicable disease control, environmental sanitation, health education, public health nursing and maternal-child care.

The major immunization programs under this project are for prevention of plague, cholera, smallpox, and tuberculosis. To control the spread of communicable diseases, a comprehensive sanitation program is planned for operation within the Directorate of Public Health by FY 1974.

Three hundred small kerosene refrigerators were installed in district health facilities to improve immunization services. An eight-week course in health statistics was established to improve morbidity and mortality reporting. Thirty students received training in 1970. Major sea and airports have quarantine medical officers assigned from the local health agency. A three-year program in health education is providing incountry training for 80 health education technicians. A one-year training program for Ministry of Health sanitarians is ahead of schedule. Health facilities and potable water supplies have been improved with the installation of 600 hand pumps and 80 electrical pumps.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,123,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Health Logistics Support
Project No. : 730-11-590-350
Contract No.: VN-85
Contractor : URS Data Systems Corporation
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project provides advisory assistance and commodity support for the medical logistics system of the Ministry of Health (MOH). The logistics system services 150 major health installations throughout the country. Advisory services and operational assistance in connection with repair and maintenance of medical equipment, maintenance of vehicles, and storage of medical commodities in a countrywide warehouse system.

Under the Joint Utilization Program, staffing problems in the provincial hospitals have been somewhat alleviated with the assignment of ARVN medical personnel. About 50 of these personnel have been trained in Ministry of Health's medical logistics procedures. In April 1970, a contract was made with URS Data Systems Corporation to standardize the methodology of determining requirements for stocked items regardless of source location and procurement techniques. He is also developing procedures to automate the medical logistics system.

Training continues for generator operators, refrigeration servicemen, and medical equipment maintenance specialists. The bulk of funding under this project is for medical supplies and equipment.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $11,529,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Public Health General Support
Project No. : 730-11-599-375
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of the project is to provide policy guidance, administrative services, and technical support for A.I.D. personnel assisting the Ministry of Health (MOH), and the Ministry of Education's program in the health sciences in order to effectively carryout the extensive GVN civilian health program.

The Assistant Director, his deputy advisor, 11 advisors, and administrative support personnel are responsible for the direction and supervision of the USAID nationwide public health assistance program. In addition, this group also provides technical assistance and policy guidance to the MOH at the national level.

An additional 13 positions, including regional public health supervisors and medical advisors to the MOH, are under this general support project to more accurately reflect total administrative and support cost.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,130,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: National Rehabilitation Institute
Project No. : 730-12-530-351
Contract No.: fe-204, vn-92
Contractor : World Rehabilitation Fund
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

Under an A.I.D. contract, the World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF), has been assisting the National Rehabilitation Institute (NRI) since 1965 to expand and improve the quality of its services to handicapped persons. Assistance has included technical advice and aid in manufacturing, applying and repairing prosthetic devices, and establishing physical therapy and vocational training programs for amputees, paraplegics and blind persons.

Prior to 1965, the National Rehabilitation Institute operated one facility in Saigon. With help from the Contractor, staff training programs have enlarged NRI's services to include vocational rehabilitation and job placement. Regional Centers have been established at Danang and Can Tho with U.S. aid, and at Qui Nhon with Canadian aid.

During 1970, more than 4,000 patients were treated at NRI. Prosthetic devices were produced at a rate of 850 per month. Fifty assistant physical therapists have been trained in one-year courses at the NRI in the past two years.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Rural Water Development
Project No. : 730-12-521-359
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide potable water supplies to people not served by urban water systems. The Government of Vietnam Directorate of Water Supply (DWS) is responsible for carrying out activities. Priorities are established in compliance with pacification plans.

During 1970, 64 new deep wells and nine new or rehabilitated water treatment plants were completed. Other improvements included the laying of 25 kilometers of pipe in 15 distribution systems, completing designs for two types of small plants, installing 4,317 watermeters and training for 30 rural water system operators. During 1970, 482,500 additional people received potable water.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $845,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Saigon Water and Sewerage
Project No. : 730-12-521-358
Contract No.: AID-730-3195-T
Contractor : Adrian Wilson Associates
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The purpose of this project is to help the GVN to establish an adequate, well managed potable water system in the Saigon metropolitan area, and to assist in the preparation of plans for meeting future sewerage requirements.

A contract for a sewerage feasibility study for the Saigon area was awarded in May 1969, and was completed in FY 1970. In February 1970, a contract was awarded for supervision of installation of 200 kilometers of water pipe, and the necessary training of Vietnamese workers.

A.I.D. assistance includes technical advice and the provision of a contract team, previously funded, to make an analysis of the distribution system as a basis for future expansion. A.I.D. assistance to this project was scheduled to terminate at the end of this reporting year, FY 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $520,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Municipal Utilities Loan Fund
Project No. : 730-12-521-398
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objectives of this project are: (1) to develop a capability on the part of the GVN to examine and evaluate the feasibility of loan applications from cities and towns for the construction of potable water systems, and (2) to improve urban water and sewerage systems throughout South Vietnam on a financially sound and self-sustaining basis.

In FY 1969, $1.0 million in grant funds were obligated for a pilot phase of this project. The agreement required that the GVN commit an equivalent amount in piasters, and establish appropriate administrative and financial mechanisms to examine loan applications and to carry-out projects. These commitments were met with the establishment of a National Water Loan Fund, (NWLF), and the appointment of a Board of Administrators. The Directorate of Water Supply has been charged with the responsibility of helping the cities and towns with the engineering requirements of the projects.

Through the end of 1970, two loans had been approved for Tuy Hoa and Danang.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM

Project Name: National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Project No. : 730-11-530-403
Contract No.: vn-12
Contractor : Children's Medical Relief International (CMRI)
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

The objective of this project is to demonstrate government concern for the welfare of its war-disabled citizens and to develop a reconstructive and plastic surgery capability within the Vietnamese medical profession, to include treatment facilities directed toward children who are under 16 years of age. The Ministry of Health and the contract doctors will form survey teams to select patients from outlying areas for surgery in the Saigon facility. CMRI staff will train Vietnamese staff in surgical treatment in order to phase them into the operation with responsiblity for the center as soon as possible.

In August 1969, the Center was moved from a small temporary 10-15 bed unit near the Cho Ray Hospital to its permanent home - a 50-bed model unit contracted specifically for reconstructive and plastic surgery. The Contractor is continuing its program of advanced training for Vietnamese staff at the National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery of which children comprise 90% of the patient workload.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $600,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Population
Project No. : 730-11-580-405
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

Under this project assistance is being given to the GVN in establishing a family planning program. Goals are to assist the Ministry of Health in supplying information to Vietnamese officials to demonstrate the economic and health benefits of fertility reduction; to establish at least one family planning clinic in each province; to provide training programs for Vietnamese personnel; and to assist in carrying out public information programs. With the opening of 15 clinics in 1971, there are now 30 population/family planning clinics in operation. Delegations of Vietnam legislators and officials have visited family planning programs in nearby countries to observe family planning activities. Seminars sponsored by A.I.D. and other organizations to develop an awareness of how the population problem affects economic and social development have been attended by officials, legislators, and journalists. Training of staff for family planning clinics is continuing. Oral contraceptives available on the open market has increased from two to 15 with one brand being produced in Vietnam.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $238,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## NON-REGIONAL HEALTH, POPULATION, AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

In addition to country and regional health, population and nutrition projects, A.I.D. undertakes nonregional projects to support field programs. Further, under Title II, Section 103, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, A.I.D. provides funds to support American-sponsored schools and hospitals abroad. Other components of the A.I.D. health, population, and nutrition programs, not previously described in the report, are the AID/W domestic program support services and the technical consultation and support services of the PHS and other Federal agencies. These segments of the program are described in the continuation of this section of the report.

### Summary of Program Implementation

In FY 1971, A.I.D. obligated $233.9 million for nonregional activities. This did not include contributions to multilateral organizations, except Title X Funds for the United Nations Special Population Fund. A total of $57.349 million was obligated for nonregional health, population, and nutrition projects.

The FY 1971 A.I.D. support for American-sponsored schools and hospitals abroad amounted to $13.407 million. Health related projects included the following: American University of Beirut, $800,000 for medical school equipment; (In addition, approximately one-third of the operating budget could be designated as assistance to the medical school and the school of public health. U.S. contribution toward total operating costs was $5.5 million in FY 1971); $1,000,000 for Project Hope; $500,000 for Weizmann Institute of Science (Israel); $60,000 for American Research Hospital (Istanbul); and $500,000 for Ramat Havrah Center (Israel).

The amount of funds obligated for nonregional health, population, and nutrition activities and their percentage of the total A.I.D. obligation for nonregional activities were as follows:

| Allocation | Total | Health, Population, & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population, & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $233,855 | $60,209 | 25.7 |
| American Schools & Hospitals Abroad | 13,407 | 2,860 | 21.3 |
| Nonregional Activities * | 220,448 | 57,349 | 26.0 |

* Includes Development and Alliance for Progress Loans, Grants for Population Programs (Title X), Supporting Assistance, Contingency Fund and Contribution to U.N. Population Fund.

The percentage of the total obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects were as follows:

| Projects | Amount (thousands of dollars) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $57,349 | |
| Health | 2,699 | 4.7 |
| Population | 53,330 | 93.0 |
| Nutrition | 1,320 | 2.3 |

There were 125 active nonregional health, population, and nutrition projects in FY 1971. Forty-one were initiated during the fiscal year and 84 were a continuation of projects initiated in prior years. The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1971 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 125 2/ | 41 | 84 |
| Health | 20 | 3 | 17 1/ |
| Population | 80 2/ | 31 | 49 1/ |
| Nutrition | 25 | 7 | 18 1/ |

1/ Thirteen health projects, 14 nutrition projects, and 27 population projects initiated in prior years required a FY 1971 obligation of funds.

2/ Includes two activities not identified as projects: UN Fund Contribution and AID/W other.

The 125 projects were implemented in a variety of ways. Many were contracts or grants to U.S. institutions, U.S. and international organizations, and U.S. private industry. Others were implemented by A.I.D. or for A.I.D. through a PASA with another U.S. Government Agency. Method of implementation was as follows:

| Method of Implementation | Total | Health | Population | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 125* | 20 | 80* | 25 |
| Contracts and Grants | 98 | 11 | 71* | 16 |
| PASAs | | | | |
| PHS | 10 | 8 | 2 | - |
| Bureau of Census | 5 | - | 5* | |
| AID/W | 11 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 2 | - | - | 2 |

* One population project was implemented by both a contract and a PASA.

The amount of funds required for the new and continuing projects in health, population, and nutrition, by method of implementation and percentage for each, are shown on Table 17 on page 269.

The 20 nonregional health projects for which FY 1971 funds were required were distributed as follows:

| Activity | Amount (thousands of dollars) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $2,699 | |
| Environmental Health | 125 | 4.6 |
| Health Services and Facilities | 131 | 4.8 |
| Health Manpower Development | 72 | 2.7 |
| Malaria Eradication | 2,066 | 76.5 |
| Other Disease Control | 305 | 11.3 |

AID/Washington Support Staff

Fifty-five staff members were assigned to A.I.D. offices, which included the Offices of Health, Population, and Nutrition, Technical Assistance Bureau, and to the five Regional Bureaus. Of the total, 49 were A.I.D. direct hire; six were on detail from the PHS. The health disciplines and specialities represented are included in the table on page 268.

Technical Consultation Support and Training

Public Health Service

Under a general agreement between A.I.D. and D.H.E.W., the Public Health Service provides a variety of services for A.I.D. Among these is the provision of technical consultation and support in selected program areas and professional health disciplines. Annually there is an agreement on the types and amounts of services to be provided and the amount of A.I.D. funds to be available for these purposes. In FY 1971, six agencies of the Public Health Service provided technical consultation and support service functions for A.I.D. These were:

1. Foreign Students' Education Branch, Educational Services, Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training, National Institutes of Health. Services performed for A.I.D. by the staff of this Brauch in FY 1971 included the programming of training for 105 A.I.D. long term and 100 A.I.D. short term participants. In addition, services were performed for 194 A.I.D. long term and 5 A.I.D. short term participants whose programs continued from the previous year. Services for the participants included: briefing and assisting faculty members and other officials of the training institutions in which the participants

were placed; planning and arranging orientation programs for the participants; counseling the participants and conferring with faculty advisors throughout the training period; and planning and organizing supplemental seminars and short courses for many of the participants. Efforts to identify new training resources and to stimulate broader interest in the training of foreign nationals were continued by all staff of the Branch.

2. Center for Disease Control, Health Services and Mental Health Administration.

a. Malaria Program: In FY 1971 the Malaria Program, formerly administered for A.I.D. by the Public Health Service under a PASA, became a part of the Technical Consultation and Support activities financed by A.I.D. under the PASP agreement. The international malaria eradication program is administered through the Malaria Program of CDC. It provides overall planning, coordination and evaluation of program activities as well as administrative and staff services in support of U.S. PHS personnel assigned to country programs. It coordinates and conducts training programs in cooperation with participating agencies and countries. Research programs are conducted in various aspects of malaria control and eradication. Continuing evaluations are conducted, directed toward program administration, epidemiological services, and technical problems and procedures to determine the status of malaria and effectiveness of program activity in each country in which the Malaria Program has responsibility.

b. Nutrition Program: Under the TC&S agreement with A.I.D., the Nutrition Program provides general technical advice on nutrition problems and programs, reviews nutrition research proposals for various A.I.D. offices, prepares draft position papers, briefing documents on specific countries or problems, and other special reports; edits and prepares for publication educational handbooks and proceedings of international conferences; arranges for analysis of food samples; recruits short term nutrition consultants on request from AID/W and USAID's; maintains up-to-date information files on agriculture, nutritional, and general health situation in developing countries, and on overseas nutrition related activities of the international organizations and private foundations; distributes reprints and publications; and organizes international conferences on nutrition.

c. Epidemiology Program: For several years the Epidemiology Branch has provided consultation and assistance to A.I.D. on diverse infectious disease problems and vaccinations programs through field studies and surveillance of specific diseases of particular interest to A.I.D. The funds provided by A.I.D. cover expenses which pertain to developing and improving the overall competence of the Branch in activities of particular concern to A.I.D. and in carrying out activities that support A.I.D. field programs.

3. National Library of Medicine. In response to requests from A.I.D. Mission personnel, researchers, physicians, and librarians in A.I.D. assisted countries, the Library staff performs demand searches on a wide variety of medical subjects utilizing its computer-based MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System) capability. Reference questions not suitable for computer search were answered by skilled reference librarians using traditional techniques. In addition, photocopies of journal articles were provided upon request. The Library has intensified its efforts to identify, locate and procure all literature in the medical and related sciences published in A.I.D. assisted countries and in acquiring publications published elsewhere that bear specifically on the health problems of these countries. The subject coverage ranges through all elements of health, both research and practice, and covers broad topics such as nutrition, population, and communicable diseases.

4. Office of International Health, Office of the Secretary. This office serves as the focal point for the international activities of P.H.S. The professional and administrative staff members of this office, who were financed under the technical consultation and support budget, together with other professional and administrative staff of OIH provided a variety of services to the A.I.D. Regional Bureaus, the Technical Assistance Bureau, and other offices. Support services included: (1) assistance with development and evaluation of projects; (2) temporary duty assignments with USAID Missions overseas; and (3) recruitment and orientation of consultants for short term A.I.D. assignments and of staff members for regular tours of duty in overseas positions. For each project undertaken by P.H.S. for A.I.D. under a PASA, a member of the professional staff of OIH was responsible for assisting with monitoring the implementation of the project to assure that it was carried out in accordance with terms set forth in the agreement.

A member of the OIH staff serves as the Disaster Relief Coordinator for P.H.S. and is responsible for maintaining liaison with the Disaster Relief Coordinator of A.I.D. OIH maintains 24-hour coverage for disaster relief, including weekends and holidays. The P.H.S. participated in seven disasters in six countries in FY 1971.

5. Office of Personnel. This office performed numerous personnel functions relating to the selection and detail of Public Health Service personnel to A.I.D. and the placement of those who returned for service within P.H.S. after completing one or more tours of duty with A.I.D.

The technical consultation and support services described in the preceding pages were provided to A.I.D. by P.H.S. staff members. The health disciplines and specialities are included in the table on the following page.

U.S. Based PASA Support Staff

In addition to the AID/Washington and PHS Technical Consultation and Support and Training staffs, there were U.S. based professional PHS staff who provided support services for: (a) the Smallpox Eradication-Measles Control (17) and the Liberia Medical Center (2) PASA projects of the Africa Bureau; (b) the Family Planning Education and Communications (1) PASA project of the Latin American Bureau; and (c) three nonregional PASA projects, Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change (1), Malaria Eradication Research (18), and Serologic Diagnosis of Malaria (5).

Total U.S. Based Support Staff

The health disciplines and specialities of all U.S. based support staff, including the PASA support staffs, were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 149 | 80 | 67 | 2 |
| Physicians | 15 | 6 | 9 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 8 | 6 | 2 | - |
| Nurse Advisors | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Engineers, Sanitary & other | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Health Education Advisors | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Scientists (Epidemiologists, Biologists, Virologists; etc.) | 6 | 2 | 4 | - |
| Chemists | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| Malaria Advisors | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition Advisors | 7 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Population Officers | 39 | 37 | 2 | - |
| Training Officers | 15 | 6 | 9 | - |
| Demographic & Statistical Personnel | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 1/ |
| Laboratory Personnel | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Administrative Personnel | 16 | 4 | 12 | - |
| Program Analysts | 9 | 5 | 4 | - |
| Information Officer | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Communications Media Advisors | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Health Economist | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Pharmacologist | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Librarian | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Entomologists | 4 | - | 4 | - |
| Social Science Advisor | 2 | - | 1 | 1 1/ |

1/ Bureau of Census

The names and positions of the above staff are listed in the section which begins on page 405.

Tabel 17. Amounts of funds obligated for non-regional health, population, and nutrition projects by method of implementation and percentage for each, FY 1971

| Method of Implementation | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $57,349 | $2,699 | 4.7 | $53,330 | 93.0 | $1,320 | 2.3 |
| Contracts & Grants | 37,232 | 978 | 2.6 | 35,371 | 95.0 | 883 | 2.4 |
| PASAs | 3,182 1/ | 1,707 | 53.6 | 1,310 | 41.2 | 165 | 5.2 |
| AID/W | 16,935 | 14 | .08 | 16,649 | 98.3 | 272 | 1.6 |



1/ Includes PASAs as follows:

Bureau of Census, $111,200 for four population projects;
U.S. Department of Agriculture, $165,000 for two nutrition projects; and
U.S. Public Health Service, $1.707 million for eight health projects, and $59,000 for three population projects.

## A.I.D. Task Force on Cholera

An A.I.D. Cholera Task Force was established in October 1970 at the direction of the Administrator of A.I.D. to serve as the focal point for the Agency's response to the emergency resulting from widespread epidemics of cholera. The Task Force is located in the Office of Health, Bureau for Technical Assistance. It is headed by a Coordinator with staff and administrative servicing provided by the Bureau for Technical Assistance. During FY 1971 the Task Force was assigned the following functions:

(1) to mobilize resources, including disaster relief, and coordinate with the World Health Organization and other donor organizations on emergency measures to combat cholera; and

(2) to develop and propose to the Administrator a long range strategy for the eventual control of the current pandemic and to prevent future cholera pandemics.

Funding of emergency actions recommended by the Task Force was provided either under Disaster Relief authority, exercised by U.S. diplomatic missions or by the allocation of A.I.D. Contingency Funds to Disaster Relief accounts used by the Task Force. These expenditures are not included in total funds allocated to health activities as described elsewhere in this report.

An Interim Report, based on recommendations of a Working Group and four Expert Panels convened by the Task Force, was published in June 1971.

On June 30, 1971, a cash contribution of $200,000 from the A.I.D. Contingency Fund was made to the WHO Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, Special Account for Cholera Programme. These funds were used for the purchase of ten million milliliters of vaccine. This contribution is not included in the total obligations for health activities reflected elsewhere in this report.

## HEALTH PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1971

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-590-905 | Technical Information Services - Health | | $ 14,000 |
| 931-11-590-212 | Medical Education - Health Manpower | csd-2587 | 72,000 |
| 931-17-590-455 | Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Infancy and Childhood | csd-1431 | 110,000 |
| 931-11-590-211 | Consultation Services in Hospital Administration | csd-2598 | 45,000 |
| 931-11-510-867 | Development and Evaluation Measures to Reduce Food Waste Caused by Intestinal Disease | csd-2489 | 183,000 |
| 931-11-521-204 | International Program in Sanitary Engineering Design | csd-1888 | 76,000 |
| 931-17-520-507 | Development of Methodology for the Determination of Design Capacities of Small Water Supplies | csd-2494 | -- |
| 931-17-510-513 | Investigation of Schistosomiasis | csd-2487 | 8,000 |
| 931-17-511-033 | Malaria Eradication Research | RA(HA) 7-00 | 610,000 |
| 931-17-511-453 | Malaria Immunity and Vaccination | csd-1432 | 363,000 |
| 931-17-511-474 | Central America Malaria Research Station | RA(HA) 2-67 | 426,000 |
| 931-17-511-485 | Serological Diagnosis - Malaria | RA(HA) 5-68 | 111,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-510-823 | Epidemic Smallpox Vaccine Reserve | WOH(HA) 12-68 | -- |
| 931-11-511-763 | Malaria Eradication Program | TCR(HA) 2-66 | -- |
| 931-17-511-503 | Thailand Malaria Operational Research Unit | RA(HA) 1-70 | 133,000 |
| 931-11-590-890 | American Public Health Association | csd-2801 | -- |
| 931-17-560-508 | Intestinal Malabsorption | RA(HA) 9-69 | 4,000 |
| 931-11-511-903 | Malaria Eradication Training Center | TA(HM) 7-71 | 423,000 |
| 931-17-521-454 | Water Pumps | csd-3305 | 49,000 |
| 931-11-540-932 | Analytic Investigation of the Relations Between Health and Socioeconomic Development | csd-3320 | 72,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Technical Information Services - Health
Project No. : 931-11-590-905
Began : Fiscal Year 1965
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project provides technical health information to field technicians and their counterparts on a worldwide basis. USAID Missions receive on a continuing basis technical literature on a wide range of interests in the health area. Individual USAID requests for information are answered with publications which are purchased if necessary. Review copies of new publications considered significant in the health field are provided to all Missions.

Textbooks, manuals, references, etc., have been purchased and distributed to 25 countries and to approximately 250 employees and counterparts overseas. Key publications used in A.I.D. programs overseas, as well as for employee orientation have been developed. The reprinting program has kept useful publications in print.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $14,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Medical Education-Health Manpower
Project No. : 931-11-590-212
Contract No.: csd 2587, T.O. #1
Contractor : American Association of Medical Colleges
Began : April 1, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: March 31, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide skilled medical manpower consultation in support of A.I.D. development of medical and paramedical manpower needs for its overseas programs, and to assist in devising programs for the training of foreign students in the U.S., as well as to provide information to A.I.D. for determining training needs. The contract with the American Association of Medical Colleges, through its Division of International Medical Education, (DIME), provides for three major activities:

1. Serves as A.I.D. consultant in fostering cooperation among medical schools in LDC's and the U.S. through ongoing regional medical school associations.

2. Provides up-to-date information to A.I.D. on programs conducted in the U.S. medical schools for foreign students or training students for work in their own countries.

3. Conducts international seminars on medical education and population changes; advises on developing curricula within overseas medical education institutions.

This contract provides for a full-time project director. The staff provided back-up for the 1971 African Medical School Association Conference on Family Health and Medical Education. Delegates were nominated for the 1971 Conference of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Medical Education. Conferences have been conducted on family health and medical education in Latin America, Africa, Middle East, and India. The "DIME DIALOGUE" distribution list was expanded in cooperation with A.I.D. and is now being distributed widely to institutions in LDC's through USAID. Preliminary inquiries are being made on two feasibility studies: A Conference on Brain Drain and Administrative Studies of Clinical Training Centers in Family Planning.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $72,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Infancy and Childhood
Project No. : 931-17-590-455
Contract No.: csd 1431
Contractor : Pan American Health Organization
Began : June 30, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1971

Description:

The purpose of this project, undertaken through a contract with the Pan American Health Organization, is to obtain accurate and comparable death rates of infancy and early childhood, taking into account nutritional, sociological and environmental factors, for several selected areas throughout the Americas. Data will form the basis for planning national health programs and determining priorities in the health sector.

Thirteen field projects have been initiated in eight Latin American countries with recruitment and training of over 200 local personnel in analysis and data collection. In addition, workshops in pediatric pathology and nutritional aspect of mortality in childhood have been held. Preliminary findings have revealed measles as a major contributory cause of death and, as a result, vaccination campaigns have been conducted in three countries. Nutritional deficiencies have been shown to be a far more serious factor than previously realized. Data collection has been extended from suburban areas to small communities and rural areas. The research and analysis was being conducted on schedule with an extension of time expected to be required for completion of the scope of work.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $110,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Consultation Services in Hospital Administration
Project No. : 931-11-590-211
Contract No.: csd 2598, T.O. #1
Contractor : American Hospital Association
Began : May 29, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: March 28, 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to A.I.D. in the solution of problems and evaluation of health facilities planning, design and construction, hospital and medical care equipment; advise LDC's on hospital administration and operation; and collect and provide surplus hospital equipment to hospitals abroad. Training programs are conducted for hospital planning, equipment requirements, and administration through seminars, demonstrations and conferences. These services are provided to A.I.D. through a contract with the American Hospital Association. This project supports a Washington representative of the AHA and has been a continuing technical resource utilized full time by A.I.D.

Technical assistance is being provided to the East Asia Bureau and USAID/Laos for planning and equipping the MCH unit and the x-ray equipment at Mahosot Hospital; to the Technical Assistance Bureau/Office of Health and the Office of the Assistant Administrator for Administration for review and approval of research equipment at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Israel; and to the Near East South Asia Bureau in the planning of a proposal for a hospital conference for CENTO. Further, the project has helped prepare itineraries for distinguished hospital administrators from New Zealand, Uruguay, France, Australia, and India; completed preliminary planning for the Third Regional Hospital Conference in Latin America for 1971 (Buenos Aires, Argentina); engaged in preliminary discussions with USAID/Managua for Children's Hospital in Managua; and in continuing collection and distribution of hospital equipment from U.S. voluntary hospitals ($123,000 equipment shipped to Colombia under auspices of Pan American Development Foundation and AHA).

Funding:

FY 1971 - $45,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development and Evaluation of Measures to Reduce Food Waste caused by Intestinal Disease
Project No. : 931-11-510-867
Contract No.: csd 2489
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: August 31, 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop a technically and economically sound plan for the limitation of food waste caused by intestinal disease. The initial portion of the project was to include the survey, analysis and summarization of pertinent information and data to be found within existing knowledge. On the basis of this review of past experience, it was to be determined the technical areas in which additional information was necessary and a plan of action would be prepared for one or more selected pilot programs which would provide this additional data and information.

The University of North Carolina initiated a cost-benefit study of sanitation and food waste in Guatemala after completion of a feasibility study. It is anticipated that an additional two years will be required to include a food-supplement study and an analysis of the results.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $183,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: International Program in Sanitary Engineering Design
Project No. : 931-11-520-204
Contract No.: csd 1888
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : March 15, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: April 30, 1972

Description:

In March 1968, a contract was negotiated with the University of North Carolina covering the development of regional resources, including the development of institutions for the education of sanitary engineers and for the conduct of research in water supply and sanitation. A variety of services have been performed under five separate Task Orders, all of which have been completed. In FY 1969, however, Task Order No. 6 was negotiated which is to provide academic training in sanitary engineering especially directed toward the problems of the developing countries followed by meaningful work experience with selected U.S. consulting firms. Training directly related to problems of developing countries or the continuation of academic and practical elements is not available from any other institution. The training consists of a semester of intensive academic work at the University of North Carolina, a month on-job training in a U.S. water or sewerage facility, and six months supervised work experience in the office of a carefully selected U.S. consulting firm. In FY 1970, Task Order No. 7 was signed which continued the training program. The 13th session of this program was to be carried on under Task Order No. 8.

This is a continuation of training activities carried on at the University. Eighty-seven participants from 34 developing countries have been trained in this special course since January 1963. Twelve students were due to arrive in August 1971 for the 13th academic session at the University.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $76,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development of Methodology for the Determination of Design Capacities of Small Water Supplies
Project No. : 931-17-520-507
Contract No.: csd 2494
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this research activity is to develop methodology for determining the capacity of water supply systems based on consumer demand and period for which the facility is designed. The Contractor will conduct field studies in Guatemala in regard to the quantities of water consumed by households in small communities as influenced by various environmental, social and economic factors. These data will be analyzed and determinations made to the relative small community population growth and the determination of design periods for water facilities will be examined. This project is a continuation of work completed under Task Order No. 4 of Contract No. csd 1888.

The Contractor submitted an interim report including a summary of studies conducted, a preliminary evaluation of the findings plus a bibliography of literature reviewed. A preliminary analysis tends to indicate that new design parameters with regard to scale and timing of new construction would produce acceptable facilities at lower costs.

A final report, including A Methodology of Design Capacities, is to be presented on or before June 30, 1972. Computer analysis of data acquired during the preceding two years was underway on June 30, 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Investigation of Schistosomiasis
Project No. : 931-17-510-513
Contract No.: T.O. #9, csd 1888
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: February 3, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to prepare a summary of the present status of the engineering aspects of schistosomiasis control and determine areas where further research and investigation are desirable. The University of North Carolina under contract to A.I.D. will review the pertinent literature and prepare an annotated bibliography of the subject and identify areas where further research is indicated. A summary of engineering control measures has been completed.

Task Order #9 under contract no. csd-1888 was signed June 30, 1971 to review and revise data prepared on the engineering aspects under contract no. csd 2487. A manual is to be completed by February 3, 1972 of engineering measures for control of schistosomiasis. The Contractor has made a four-week trip through African areas most heavily infested with the disease.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $8,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Eradication Research
Project No. : 931-17-511-033
PASA No. : RA (HA) 7-00
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

This project is implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service. Specifically, the development of new or improved methods, materials and equipment for use in the malaria eradication program is the goal of this project.

The Technical Development Laboratories of CDC has provided technical backstopping and research support to A.I.D., and predecessor agencies, in the malaria control and eradication programs since 1953. Some of the accomplishments contributing to technical effectiveness and reduction of cost and wastage are:

(a) New test methods and specifications used in the surveillance of purchase and stored DDT powders have been developed;

(b) The causes of instability in storage of water-dispersible DDT powders have been discovered and eliminated;

(c) Malathion has been demonstrated as a suitable substitute where resistance to DDT and other chlorinated compounds is encountered;

(d) New test procedures and specifications have been developed for spraying equipment resulting in stronger, more efficient sprayers and erosion resistant sprayer nozzles;

(e) DDT packaging has been redesigned and standardized for more efficient handling and improved durability at less cost; and

(f) Numerous insecticidal compounds have been screened and new routes established toward alternative materials and methods for malaria mosquito control. Progress has been significant, particularly in ultralow volume spraying.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $610,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Immunity and Vaccination
Project No. : 931-17-511-453
Contract No.: csd 1432
Contractor : University of Illinois
Began : June 30, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1972

Description:

This project is located in the Department of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. The purpose is to develop a vaccine to be used against human malaria. Basic investigations are conducted with rodent malaria, mosquito carriers, and rodent hosts such as mice and rabbits. As promising leads are established, they are extended into studies of primate malaria using monkey hosts. Two major approaches are employed in immunization: (1) production of antimalaria vaccine from malaria parasite material; and (2) production of antimosquito vaccine from extracts of mosquito tissues.

Staff, experimental animals and laboratory facilities have been organized effectively and the project is making good progress. Positive results have been obtained in both lines of research with rodent malaria, experiments having demonstrated immunizing effects of antimalaria and antimosquito vaccines. Primate experiments have been initiated using the same techniques. Mosquito tissue cultures have been established for investigation as a source of antigen and as a medium for production of malaria parasites outside of mosquitoes.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $363,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Central America Malaria Research Station
Project No. : 931-17-511-474
PASA No. : RA (HA) 2-67
Began : March 1, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1972

Description:

This project is being implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service, to establish a research station in a tropical area with a variety of special problems in malaria eradication; and to define the problems and to develop practical solutions through new, improved or combined methods. The project is located in San Salvador, El Salvador, and provides for work in any of the Central American Countries. Where malaria transmission is not interrupted by standard operations of house-spraying and treatment of cases, field investigations are conducted to determine and correct the causes of failure. Technical approaches are through bioecological studies, application of new insecticides, larviciding techniques, aerial spraying, water management, biological control, drug treatment, epidemiological investigations, health education, and combinations of these.

A well-equipped base of operations has been established in buildings provided by the Government of El Salvador. Staffing has been completed with nine U.S. scientists and 35 local employees. The program has been directed toward: (1) seeking basic information on malaria-carrying mosquitoes and malaria parasites to provide rationale for selection of control measures; (2) reevaluation of past antimalaria methodology; and (3) development of new methods. Field activities have included projects in larviciding, ultra-low volume aerial application of malathion, thermal fogging, natural resting sites of malaria vector mosquitoes, characterization of local strains of malaria parasites, antimalarial drug acceptance, and evaluation of pyrimethamine and primaquine in mass drug distribution. Progress was made in the study of two alternate insecticides (DDT substitutes) Landrin and Propoxur. Annual work plans are prepared in close coordination with the Pan American Health Organization and the six national malaria eradication programs in the region.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $426,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Serological Diagnosis - Malaria
Project No. : 931-17-511-485
PASA No. : RA (HA) 5-68
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project, which is implemented through a PASA with the USPHS, is to develop simple, rapid accurate methods for serologic diagnosis of malaria for use in the worldwide malaria eradication program and to make possible more thorough screening of human populations for the occurrence of malaria. The project is located in the PHS Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. Investigations are to evaluate and develop various serologic tests for malaria which could replace in whole or part the more difficult and time-consuming procedures of microscopic examination of blood cells for malaria parasites. A subcontract by CDC with Aerojet-General Corporation, El Monte, California, provides for adapting existing automated instrument systems to serologic diagnosis of malaria.

Progress has been made in evaluating and enhancing the sensitivity and specificity of the serologic tests. Efforts have been concentrated on the evaluation and standardization of two techniques: (a) indirect hemagglutination test for the detection of malaria antibody for epidemiological studies; and (b) indirect fluorescent antibody test for diagnosis and serologic determination of malaria species. Cooperative field work arranged with national malaria eradication programs and defense forces in several countries has obtained large quantities of blood samples and enabled trials to be made of sampling methods. Significant progress was made in terms of improvement of antigen and cell storage for the IHA test and in field testing of both the IHA and IFA tests.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $111,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Epidemic Smallpox Vaccine Reserve
Project No. : 931-11-510-823
PASA No. : WOH(HA) 12-68
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to establish a reserve of freeze-dried smallpox vaccine suitable for jet injection use in the prevention of the epidemic spread of smallpox, primarily in countries which have organized a national immunization program. The U.S. Public Health Service established a vaccine reserve to meet emergency requirements for jet injectable smallpox vaccine in countries other than those participating in the A.I.D.-supported West Africa Program. This reserve is not intended to meet routine smallpox vaccine needs for country program operations but to meet situations which may unexpectedly require the immediate availability of vaccine for epidemic control by jet injection mass vaccination.

This project remains active until the vaccine ordered in 1968 has been used. Stocks of vaccine are rotated. At the close of FY 1971, there were 9,100,000 doses on reserve.

Afghanistan, Indonesia, and Brazil have received vaccine through this project.

Funding:

FY 1971 - There were no grant funds obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Thailand Malaria Operational Research Unit
Project No. : 931-17-511-503
PASA No. : RA (HA) 1-70
Began : July 1, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The objective of this project is to provide an operational research unit in Southeast Asia to investigate special technical problems impeding malaria eradication. Practical ways of overcoming such problems will have wide-spread application in the worldwide eradication program. Thailand was selected as the base for the research unit because it has a combination of representative problem foci, available cooperation of a well-advanced program, and workable field conditions. U.S. staff is furnished through a PASA with the PHS Center for Disease Control.

The Royal Thai Government has provided office and laboratory facilities at Bangkok headquarters and field stations. Work was proceeding on special technical problems such as outdoor malaria transmission, possible changes in habits of known malaria-carrying mosquitoes, increasing refusal of house-spraying by occupants, chloroquine-resistant strains of malaria parasites, and movements of the rural population as a cause of malaria persistence and redistribution.

The project began phasing down in December 1971, eliminating three U.S. advisors. The Project Director and local employees were to remain until termination of the project at the end of June 1972.

Significant progress was indicated by the Ministry of Health in adopting the alternate drug treatment developed by the project as a required routine in the National Malaria Eradication Program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $133,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Analysis and Roles of Voluntary Health Agencies and Professional Associations
Project No. : 931-11-590-890
Contract No.: csd-2801
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : June 30, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The objectives of the project are to survey and report on present status of health professional associations and voluntary health agencies in A.I.D.-assisted LDC's; analyze the effectiveness of such organizations in supporting government-sponsored health, population, and nutrition programs in no less than three LDC's; identify methods for initiating, organizing, or strengthening such organizations to increase public support of health, population, and nutrition programs; and to submit at least two illustrative plans to A.I.D. wherein APHA, in cooperation with other appropriate organizations, can assist in the initiation or strengthening of programs within health professional associations and/or voluntary health agencies to mobilize public support for the government-supported health, population, and nutrition programs.

The three-year contract with APHA was signed on June 30, 1970. During the first year of the contract, a staff under Dr. Hugh Leavell was activated and carried out the following:

a. Four hundred questionnaires were sent out to a list of organizations prescribed by PAHO, WHO, World Federation of Public Health Association , and received 280 replies.

b. Two countries in NESA and two in Africa were visited for intensive review with reports prepared on findings

c. Three countries in Latin America were surveyed in depth and a seminar was conducted on findings.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Intestinal Malabsorption Research Project
Project No. : 931-17-560-508
PASA No. : RA (HA) 9-69
Began : June 15, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: December 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to obtain quantitative estimates of food waste attributable to inefficient absorption in the gastro-intestinal tract. Studies are being conducted through a Participating Agency Service Agreement with the Nutrition Program, Center for Disease Control, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Agency, in turn, has subcontracted for field work in India, Iran, and Puerto Rico. Subcontractors for these respective areas are the Ludhiana Christian Medical College Board, University of Pennsylvania, and Rochester University.

Studies of 93 persons have been completed in Puerto Rico. In India, malabsorption of fat was revealed in 50% of the 60 Punjabis studied. Initiation of the work in Iran was delayed by a cholera epidemic but data was being collected from tests following the epidemic.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $4,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Eradication Training Center
Project No. : 931-11-511-903
PASA No. : TA(HM) 7-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1971 (See Below)
Estimated Termination Date: September 1971

Description:

The Malaria Eradication Training Center (METC) Manila, Philippines, was formerly supported as part of the provisions for the Malaria Eradication Program Headquarter Staff under PASA WOH(HA) 2-66, which terminated June 30, 1970. This PASA is to provide continuing funding during FY 1971 during which A.I.D. will seek to make arrangements for WHO to assume full responsibility of providing technical services to the METC.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $423,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development of Hand-Operated Water Pump
Project No. : 931-17-521-454
Contract No.: csd 3305
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : June 30, 1971
Estimated Termination Date: April 30, 1974

Description:

This contract with Battelle Memorial Institute provides for updating all drawings, specifications and bills of material to reflect work done in two previous contracts; preparation of patterns and other materials for assembly of prototype pumps; manufacture of a reasonable number of pumps for overseas introduction and evaluation. Three countries were to be selected to produce, install, operate and evaluate the pumps over a two-year time period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $49,422 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Analytical Investigation of the Relations Betwen Health and Socioeconomic Development
Project No. : 931-11-540-932
Contract No.: csd-3320
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : June 30, 1971
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

This is the first phase of a project to determine the feasibility of developing an analytical tool for use by health and development planners in planning health improvement programs as part of national socioeconomic development.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $72,100 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## POPULATION PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1971

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unnumbered | A.I.D./W and Other | | $ 2,536,000 |
| Unnumbered | U.N. Fund for Population Activities | | 14,000,000 |
| 931-11-570-002 | Population Technical Support | | 113,000 |
| 931-11-570-016 | Population/Economic Growth Analysis | csd-2611 T.O. 3 & 4 | 394,000 |
| 915-11-570-038 | Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change | IT-1-68 | 59,000 |
| 915-11-580-045 | Family Planning Seminars and Facilities | | 139,000 |
| 915-11-580-048 | Planning and Management of Population Programs | csd-2876 | 202,000 |
| 915-11-570-050 | Population Impact on Technical Training Programs | csd-2802 csd-2789 | 146,000 |
| 931-11-570-101 | Institutional Grant to Johns Hopkins University | csd-1939 | -- |
| 931-11-570-102 | Institutional Grant to University of North Carolina | csd-1940 | -- |
| 931-11-570-110 | Institutional Grant to University of Michigan | csd-2171 | -- |
| 931-11-540-212 | Medical Education-Association of American Medical Colleges | csd-2587 | 24,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-17-580-478 | Research on Family Planning | csd-1573 | $ -- |
| 931-17-580-479 | Evaluation Studies of an International Postpartum Family Planning Program | csd-1565 | -- |
| 931-17-580-493 | Research for Development of Once a Month Birth Control Pill | csd-2169 | 99,000 |
| 931-17-570-496 | The Epidemiology of Outcome of Pregnancy in Diverse Cultures in Selected Countries | csd-2246 | -- |
| 931-17-570-497 | Determinants of Family Planning Attitudes and Practices | csd-2478 | -- |
| 931-17-580-498 | Research on Reversible Sterilization | csd-2504 | 135,000 |
| 931-17-580-509 | Research into the Corpus Luteum Function | RA(HA) 8-69 | -- |
| 931-17-580-510 | Utilization of Family Planning Services | csd-2512 | 101,000 |
| 931-17-580-512 | Contraceptive Development: A Method to Prevent Pregnancy by Direct or Indirect Antiprogestational Activity | csd-2491 | -- |
| 931-17-570-517 | Determinants of Fertility | csd-2533 | -- |
| 931-17-570-518 | Developments of Releasing Factor Inhibitors as Contraceptive Agents | csd-2785 | -- |
| 931-17-580-520 | Prostaglandin and Other Contraceptive Development Research | csd-2837 | -- |
| 931-17-570-521 | Research on the Safety of Contraceptive Steroids | csd-2821 | -- |
| 931-17-570-526 | Development of a Combined Agent for Disease Prophylaxis and Contraception | csd-2822 | -- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-17-570-527 | Development of IUD and Controlled-Release Contraceptives | csd-2819 | 495,000 |
| 931-17-570-528 | Study of Fertility Rates and Earning Capacity of Rural Migrants in Latin America | csd-2863 | 223,000 |
| 931-17-570-532 | Studies on the Synthesis of Prostaglandins | csd-2965 | 227,000 |
| 931-17-580-537 | International Fertility Research Program | csd-2979 | 3,106,000 |
| 931-17-570-538 | Surgical and Engineering Research on Means of Fertility Control | csd-3152 | 830,000 |
| 931-17-580-539 | Cross-Cultural Research in Fertility Behavior | csd-3155 | 842,000 |
| 931-17-570-540 | Research on Prostaglandins in Relation to Human Reproduction | csd-3300 | 821,000 |
| 931-17-570-541 | Study on Side Effects of Prostaglandins | csd-3160 | 293,000 |
| 931-11-570-802 | Demographic Methods Handbook | WOH(CA)7-67 | 8,000 |
| 931-11-570-806 | Cost Benefit Analysis of Pilot Family Planning Programs | csd-1884 | 14,000 |
| 931-13-580-807 | Family Planning Services - Pathfinder Fund | csd-1870 | 2,266,000 |
| 931-11-570-808 | New Florencia Workshops | WOH(CA)9-68 | 204,000 |
| 931-11-570-810 | Demographic Services | WOH(CA)10-68 | 766,000 |
| 931-13-580-812 | Expansion of Postpartum Family Planning Program | csd-2155 | 956,000 |
| 931-11-580-820 | Family Planning Education Through Adult Literacy Programs | csd-3280 | 470,000 |
| 931-11-570-827 | Development Center Population Project | csd-2166 | --- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-580-838 | International Planned Parenthood Federation | csd-1837 | 3,000,000 |
| 931-11-580-842 | Rapid Feedback for Family Planning Improvement | csd-2251 | 399,000 |
| 931-11-570-850 | World Assembly of Youth (WAY) Family Planning Conferences | csd-2610 | 430,000 |
| 931-11-580-855 | Methodology for Evaluating Family Planning Programs | csd-2479 | 1,381,000 |
| 931-11-570-856 | Improvement of Population Program and Policy Design | csd-2507 | -- |
| 931-11-570-857 | Improvement of Library & Reference Services | csd-2936 | 524,000 |
| 931-11-570-858 | Situation Reports on Population Problems, Policies and Programs | csd-2515 | 411,000 |
| 931-11-570-861 | Laboratories for Population Studies, Phase II | csd-2495 | 424,000 |
| 931-11-570-863 | Programmatic Grant to Population Council | csd-2899 | 1,000,000 |
| 931-11-570-875 | Expansion of Margaret Sanger Research Bureau | csd-2790 | -- |
| 931-11-570-877 | Field Support Technical Services | csd-2604 | -- |
| 931-11-570-880 | Law and Population Program | csd-2810 | -- |
| 931-11-570-881 | Correspondence Training in Household Sample Surveys | TA(CA) 6-70 | 134,000 |
| 931-11-570-882 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (North Carolina) | csd-2830 | -- |
| 931-11-570-893 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (Michigan) | csd-2831 | -- |
| 931-11-570-894 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (Johns Hopkins) | csd-2832 | -- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-570-891 | Expansion of Harvard University Center for Population Studies | csd-3290 | 1,458,000 |
| 931-11-570-898 | Third International Conference on Prostaglandins | csd-2867 | 60,000 |
| 931-11-570-900 | Inventory and Analysis of Information, Education, and Communication Support | csd-2878 | 312,000 |
| 931-11-570-916 | University Services Agreement - Johns Hopkins | csd-2956 | 717,000 |
| 931-11-570-917 | Development of Institutional Capacity for IEC Support of Population Programs | csd-2977 | 1,047,000 |
| 931-11-570-918 | Nurse Midwife Training in Family Planning | csd-2940 | 1,176,000 |
| 931-11-570-922 | Training Films in Population Field | csd-3318 | 43,000 |
| 931-11-570-923 | University Services Agreement - Michigan | csd-3321 | 1,089,000 |
| 931-11-570-924 | Computer Instruction in Population Dynamics and Economic Development | csd-2937 | 281,000 |
| 931-11-570-925 | Family Planning Support Through Home Economists | csd-2964 | 118,000 |
| 931-11-570-942 | Survey of Global Patterns of Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives | csd-3319 | 226,000 |
| 931-11-570-943 | Accelerated Feedback for Guidance of Family Planning Programs | csd-2966<br>TA(CA)11-71 | 95,000 |
| 931-11-570-947 | Promotion of Family Planning Among Midwife Organizations | csd-2948 | 23,000 |
| 931-11-570-948 | International Development of Qualified Social Work Manpower for Population/Family Planning Activities | csd-2971 | 963,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-570-951 | Family Planning Management Information System | csd-3298 | 561,000 |
| 931-11-570-952 | Institution Development for Family Planning | csd-3310 | 774,000 |
| 931-11-570-953 | Training Films and Related Teaching Materials Series | csd-3304 | 394,000 |
| 931-11-580-955 | Development of Family Planning Programs of CWS and other Charitable Organizations | csd-3289 | 3,800,000 |
| 931-11-570-956 | University Service Agreement - North Carolina | csd-3325 | 1,083,000 |
| 931-11-580-957 | Family Health Inc., Program Grant | csd-3311 | 954,000 |
| 931-11-570-958 | Expansion of Population Program Communication | csd-3314 | 509,000 |
| 931-11-570-959 | Advanced Training to Develop a Leadership Cadre in Preventive Social Work | csd-3313 | 475,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: A.I.D./W - Miscellaneous
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The funds obligated for this project are utilized for miscellaneous A.I.D. in-house training programs and administrative costs in connection with population services.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,536,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
Began Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The purpose of this grant to the Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) United Nations in FY 1971 is to enable the U.N. to develop programs and projects in population and family planning.

The UNFPA supports projects proposed by governments, specialized agencies and other bodies of the U.N. The Population Division within the U.N. Secretariat is continuing a program of demographic research and projections, technical information services, and support for conferences and technical meetings, funded from the regular budget of the United Nations. The UNFPA gives support to the expanded programs of the U.N. Regional Economic Commissions for Africa, Asia, the Far East, and Latin America; to the activities of the Demographic Training and Research Centers at Bombay and Cairo; and to the Center for Demographic Studies in Santiago.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $14,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Population Technical Support
Project No. : 931-11-570-002
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Indefinite

Description:

This project provides A.I.D. Missions with technical reports, documents, publications, films, prototype and sample commodities, models depicting new concepts, etc. It also finances requests for population technical information which Missions are unable to procure with essential promptness. It provides a library service as a staff reference resource for technical information on population matters.

This project has purchased a pelvic model to demonstrate IUD insertion as a training aide. Copies of publications, films, etc., produced by universities, cooperating countries, and institutions have been acquired for distribution to the family planning offices overseas. This project has also funded the publication of the "Population Program Assistance" reports, funds for the technical reference library, and a substantial amount of other field support activity. It has funded 23 consultants sent to Peru and Bolivia. Other staff members have been sent to Latin America, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $113,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Program and Policy Coordination
Project Name: Population/Economic Growth Analysis and Presentation
Project No. : 901-11-570-016
Contract No.: csd-2611, T.O. No. 1, No. 2
Contractor : General Electric Company
Began : June 25, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project, carried out under a contract with General Electric Company, is designed to formulate suitable analytical models to assist USAIDs and host country organizations analyze certain consequences of differences in birthrates and other demographic rates. The Contractor was to formulate suitable models and procedures for analyzing the effects of changes in demographic variables on various aspects of development including: (a) rural-to-urban migration and the repercussions thereof; (b) the magnitudes of requirements for housing, health, education, welfare and other public services; (c) employment opportunities and manpower sources; and (d) savings, investment, and productive capacity. The project is developing and providing technical assistance in applying analytical models to be used in national and sector planning.

The five documents which make up the GE-TEMPO materials on population growth and economic development were completed by the Contractor and were distributed to USAID Missions and other appropriate agencies in July 1969. Missions and cooperating host country insitutions reviewed the materials, and a number of these have undertaken applications of the model to host country data.

The next phase of the project sought to improve and expand the basic methodology package and to expand its use. Improvements in the methodology included addition of a retrospective section to the model, specialized sector planning emphasis, and a more adaptable socioeconomic model.

The second and third phase of the project includes publication of country studies.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $394,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Training Program for Measurement of Population Change: Evaluation of Family Planning Programs, Vital Statistics and Sample Registration Surveys
Project No. : 915-11-570-038
PASA No. : IT-1-68-PHS
Began : Fiscal Year 1965
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

Through a PASA, the National Center for Health Statistics, PHS, has developed and is administering for A.I.D. a training program in vital statistics and measurement of population change for personnel of developing countries. The 7-12 month program includes applied and academic training. Its chief objectives are: (1) to broaden the skills of statisticians in countries where vital statistics and other measures of population growth are lacking or insufficient in order to obtain data needed in development planning and operations in family planning program evaluation, and in activities of Ministries of Public Health, and (2) to provide a thorough grounding in efficient birth and death registration methods and procedures.

The training sequence extends over a 7-12 month period and may be a degree or non-degree program. The segment conducted at NCHS focuses on the operational and applied aspects of the program. This enables the participants to understand the role of the government in the collection and analysis of data. This segment of the program and the academic portion at the University of North Carolina or the University of Chicago, are supplemented by field study in state and local health departments in other parts of the United States. In FY 1971, 24 participants from 17 countries were enrolled in the training program. Countries represented included the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Afghanistan | Jamaica | Pakistan |
| Colombia | Korea | Philippines |
| Egypt | Lebanon | Poland |
| Indonesia | Liberia | Tanzania |
| Iran | Malaysia | Thailand |
| Iraq | Nigeria | Yemen |

Fifty visitors from abroad were assisted during the year.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $59,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Family Planning Seminars and Facilities
Project No. : 915-11-580-045
Began : April 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project provides for specially tailored training programs in population/family planning field.

The Office of International Training of A.I.D. developed and managed a four-month course for six training officers from the Indian Government family planning program. The course included adult education, health, and family planning training competence and experience in five different institutions.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $139,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Planning and Management of Population Programs
Project No. : 915-11-580-048
Contract No.: csd-2876
Contractor : Governmental Affairs Institute
Began : March 1, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: March 1972

Description:

This contract provides for a seven-week training seminar in the U.S. on development and management of population programs to participants at decision-making levels in developing countries.

Two sessions of a seven-week seminar on planning and management of population/family planning programs were attended by 27 participants. A two-week workshop was conducted for 20 A.I.D. local employees from overseas missions to acquaint them with the population field.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $202,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Population Impact on Technical Training Programs
Project No. : 915-11-570-050
Contractors : Governmental Affairs Institute, csd-2789
University of Pittsburgh, csd-2802
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project funds contracts with Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., and the University of Pittsburgh, to provide brief training courses for participants from a variety of fields on the relationship of population growth to other aspects of development, such as education, agriculture, industry, health, and public administration.

A series of weeklong seminars on the Impact of Population Dynamics on Development were attended by 235 participants who were in the U.S. for training in fields relevant to development. It is expected that these seminars will continue with expanded attendance.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Population Service, WOH
Project Name: Institutional Grant
Project No. : 931-11-570-101
Contract No.: csd-1939
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop within Johns Hopkins University specialized competency in the population and family planning field and in international health. The University has strengthened its educational competence by expanding its teaching capacity, curriculum and opportunities for students' practical experience in international health, population dynamics, and family planning as related to the needs of the less developed countries. Further development of research competency in these fields is an integral part of this institution's program and is closely related to its objective of development of educational competence.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant made in FY 1968 was for a five-year period in the amount of $1,300,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Institutional Grant to University of North Carolina
Project No. : 931-13-570-102
Contract No.: csd-1940
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 19, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop the strongest possible multidisciplinary competence for research, training and service in the population/family planning field through the Carolina Population Center and substantive departments of the University of North Carolina. The ultimate objective is to generate important new inputs of technical knowledge, create expert personnel and training capacity for A.I.D. personnel and foreign participants, and consultative support for A.I.D. in its international assistance efforts in population and family planning activities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant was made in FY 1968 for a five-year period in the amount of $2,400,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Population Service, WOH
Project Name: Institutional Grant to University of Michigan
Project No. : 931-11-570-110
Contract No.: csd-2171
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop within the University of Michigan specialized competency in population planning in developing nations. This grant has substantially increased the staff and other resources of the Center for Population Planning in the School of Public Health. The expanded program at the University is permitting additional resources for training A.I.D. personnel and foreign participants along with an increase in its potential to assist with research.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant made in FY 1968 was for a five-year period in the amount of $1,250,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Medical Education-Association of American Medical Colleges
Project No. : 931-11-540-212
Contract No.: csd-2587
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project supports a contract with the American Association of American Medical Colleges, which provides technical advice and information on matters relating to international medical education including training in family planning. See description under project 931-11-590-212 in Non-Regional Health section.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $24,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Research on Family Planning
Project No. : 931-17-580-478
Contract No.: csd-1573
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

This is a research contract with the Pathfinder Fund, which established a Family Planning Evaluation Center to analyze data collected in the international IUD Program. The study of the effectiveness of a variety of devices and methods is a basic part of this research.

The Pathfinder Fund's International IUD Program was initiated in 1967 for the purpose of IUD evaluation. The Center surveys the world IUD scene, selects IUDs with promising characteristics, combines desirable characteristics, and thus, facilitates rapid evolutionary improvement of IUDs. The Center utilizes the services of more than 100 collaborating investigators in over 40 countries. Pathfinder has become an international clearing house for the latest developments in IUD technology. Some ten devices have been tested through the Program's compilation of use-effective rates.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation Studies of an International Postpartum Family Planning Program
Project No. : 931-17-580-479
Contract No.: csd-1565
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1971

Description:

This is a research grant to the Population Council to test, through a large-scale experimental project, the effectiveness of the Council's International Postpartum Program (IPP) of providing family planning education and techniques to mothers following childbirth in participating hospitals around the world. This program, with more than 600,000 acceptors of contraceptive services, is one of the largest family planning programs in the world.

This contract supported nine hospital postpartum programs during 1968 and 1969. In June 1969, the contract was amended to direct it more specifically towards research, and all hospital subgrants have been transferred to Project No. 931-11-580-812, Contract No. csd-2155, as they were renewed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Research for Development for a Once-a-Month Birth Control Pill
Project No. : 931-17-580-493
Contract No.: csd-2169
Contractor : Worcester Foundation
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Modern methods of contraception are helpful but not completely satisfactory. Needed is a nontoxic and completely effective chemical or substance which, when self-administered by women as a single tablet or capsule, would ensure the nonpregnant state at the completion of one monthly cycle. This project supports research of the corpus luteum for the development of such a once-a-month pill. This improved means of fertility control would greatly facilitate extension of family planning in developing countries.

Worcester was authorized to start work under this contract in May 1969. After the completion of one year, several promising developments could be reported. Studies had been completed on several approaches to luteolysis (disruption of the corpus luteum which is important to maintenance of early pregnancy). Some of this work has included effects of prostaglandins. New assay techniques for gonadotrophins and steroids have been developed. Five publications have appeared or are in press resulting from this work. Based on studies, which have been completed, it is intended to pursue research on luteolysins in primates and to establish the pattern of ovarian and pituitary secretions and the interrelationship of these hormones at critical phases of reproduction.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $99,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: The Epidemiology of Outcome of Pregnancy in Diverse Cultures in Selected Countries
Project No.: 931-17-570-496
Contract No.: csd-2246
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research contract with Johns Hopkins University is for the purpose of conducting epidemiological studies in several countries to ascertain the epidemiology of induced abortions and its relationship to health, fertility levels, fertility control measures, demographic, and socioeconomic variables.

Such information is designed to assist those countries which desire to limit population growth, to accomplish this in a manner which maximizes the population's well-being and the country's economic development.

Planning and staffing of the first phase of the project in Taiwan was completed following some delay due to need of local coordination. Three substudies were underway. A substantive report was expected in the Fall of 1971.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Determinants of Family Planning Practices and Attitudes, Phase II
Project No. : 931-17-570-497
Contract No.: csd-2478
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research contract with Harvard University is to conduct studies of the determinants of fertility patterns and family planning practices as a basis for the formulation and evaluation of policy and program planning.

Phase I of the project was concerned with developing and pre-testing a study in the United States which examined the many variables associated with reduced fertility in acceptance of family planning, developed questionnaires to be utilized in Phase II, and laid the groundwork for Phase II. This study was being conducted in Taiwan. Data was being collected on infant mortality and attitudes concerning preference for sons. A substantive report is due in FY 1972, at which time the total project will be reviewed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Research on Reversible Sterilization
Project No. : 931-17-580-498
Contract No.: csd-2504
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Description:

This research contract with the University of North Carolina is to explore simpler and more reversible sterilization procedures. The University will undertake studies on the biologic effects of vasectomy, develop vasocclusion devices and evaluate them preclinically and conduct preclinical studies in female tube occlusion. Research will be conducted on animals.

During the first year of this contract a number of techniques were evaluated for causing sterilization by blockage at the utero-tubal junction. This approach was not successful because of the remarkable healing powers of the utero-tubal junction. New approaches to male and female sterilization techniques using clips are now being explored. Studies on the biological effects of vasectomy have not been completed under this project. Demonstration in cows has shown that antibody production in cervical mucus against sperm is a feasible method of reversible sterilization.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $135,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Research into the Corpus Luteum Function
Project No. : 931-17-580-509
PASA No. : RA(HA) 8-69 PHS/NIH
Began : May 1969
Estimated Termination Date: May 1972

Description:

Through a PASA with the Center for Population Research, NIH/HEW, this project is to study ways of controlling corpus luteum function leading towards the development of an effective and safe once-a-month contraceptive. Five major areas of study are being covered in 28 separate activities. These areas include such factors as: (1) the development of methods; (2) the role of female sex hormones in the initiation and maintenance of each pregnancy; (3) specific means of control of the corpus luteum; (4) target effects of products of the corpus luteum; and (5) the quantitative description of the menstrual cycle.

Between May 7, 1969, the date the Agreement was signed, and the end of FY 1969, NICHD-NIH signed 28 research contracts covering projects in the five aforementioned major areas of study. These projects were selected from over 250 proposals received by the Center for Population Research in response to announcements of its research program. Most of these projects are two to three year projects so it is too early to expect definitive results although some of them, e.g. prostaglandin research, conducted by the Upjohn Co., appears to be very promising. It is likely that the fundamental knowledge obtained from some of these projects will serve as a basis for new means of fertility control suitable for the LDC's.

This program will be ongoing but in the future it will be supported by NIH because of increased congressional funding.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Utilization of Family Planning Services
Project No. : 931-17-580-510
Contract No.: csd-2512
Contractor : Bowman Gray School of Medicine
Began : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1974

Description:

A research grant was awarded to Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, for a three-year study in two regions of the world to discover factors which motivate families to engage in family planning or those which inhibit this practice. Bowman Gray also will experiment with and evaluate different methods for motivating individuals to practice family planning. The project provides for a continuous feedback of recommendations for the training of field personnel, community leaders and volunteers.

Agreement was negotiated between Bowman Gray, USAID/Costa Rica, and the University of Costa Rica soon after the contract was signed to establish the research project within CESPO, which is part of the University. This agreement resulted in a subcontract signed in December 1969. Research instruments have been developed and refined; results of pretesting assessed and final selection of sample clinics and communities are underway. Interviewers have been screened, selected and trained. A sustantive report of the research was expected in early FY 1972. Another country was to be selected for study in the Fall of 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $101,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Contraceptive Development
Project No. : 931-18-580-512
Contract No.: csd-2491
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Description:

This is a comprehensive research program to develop a pill which a woman could take during any month she does not wish to become pregnant, which would be a finished packaged product at reasonable cost, fully tested for effectiveness and safety and ready for use in developing countries. This research focuses on interference with progestational stimulation of the endometrium before or at the time of implantation and includes intramural research; contracting for extramural research; arranging for the cooperation of industry to make available potential compounds for testing and use by public sector; measurement of effects and side effects of drugs and related substances in accord with requirements of drug regulatory agencies, in the U.S. and abroad.

Work has proceeded on interruption of progesterone production at the site of production, i.e. the corpus luteum. Several compounds are being obtained from pharmaceutical companies and screened for this activity. This program includes synthesis of new compounds and three subcontracts have been awarded. A second approach is to seek to neutralize circulating progesterone by immunologic means and a third approach is to seek means of competitive antagonism to progesterone at uterine cell binding sites.

Subcontracts have been made to university investigators working in fields related to progesterone binding or synthesis.

This project will be conducted over a period of four years.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. FY 1969 funds, in the amount of $3,000,000, were obligated to cover the estimated costs for this four-year period.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Fertility Determinants
Project No. : 931-17-570-517
Contract No.: csd-2533
Contractor : RAND Corporation
Began : January 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

Based on prior RAND research on population, the primary purpose of this project is to develop both a general theoretical statement of knowledge of the determinants of fertility and a set of associated papers that explore elements of this theory from various conceptual, empirical and policy points of view; to help provide a basis to better define alternative population/family planning program strategies, indicate their potential comparative advantage, and test cost-effectiveness of actual operations.

RAND has issued to A.I.D. an Administrative Report covering the period June 28, 1968 to September 30, 1970. Reports on the Philippines, Pakistan, and Puerto Rico are completed and have been distributed. A report on Taiwan is under preparation. The Administrative Report outlines the findings of these studies.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Development of Releasing Factor Inhibitors as Contraceptive Agents
Project No. : 931-17-570-518
Contract No.: csd-2785
Contractor : Salk Institute for Biological Studies
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: May 31, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop a new contraceptive through investigations pertaining to that part of the brain called the hypothalamus which controls secretions of the anterior pituitary gland. The anterior pituitary secrets hormones called gonadotropins (e.g. L.H. or luteinizing hormone and FSH follicle-stimulating hormone) which in turn control the endocrine activities to initiate and maintain pregnancy. The Salk Institute will carry out research: (1) to isolate the L.H. and FSH releasing factors and establish their molecular structure; (2) to synthesize these molecules as well as a series of various analogs with LRF activity; (3) to synthesize analogs of LRF with anti-LRF activity as inhibitors of the secretion of L.H., thus acting as anti-fertility agents; (4) to initiate clinical studies with these substances.

During the first six months of the project, the research team succeeded in isolating hypothalmic LRF and in establishing its partial structure. Work is proceeding on the total structure.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Prostaglandin and Other Research for Development of Contraceptives
Project No. : 931-17-570-520
Contract No.: csd-2837
Contractor : Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop contraceptives which are more specific and act principally on the lower genital organs with relatively little generalized or systemic effect. There is evidence that some prostaglandins show promise for use as contraceptives and abortifacients. This multifaceted research effort will focus principally on a broad program of prostaglandin research including basic studies, evaluation of clinical and field trials and chemical testing. It will also (a) investigate the effects of blocking estrogens, androgens and gestogens by active and passive immunization; (b) study the effects of gestogens and anti-estrogens administered in a delayed absorption form on fertility; (c) investigate in vivo agents which inhibit synthesis of progestins. The development of new contraceptive techniques of greater convenience and acceptability to users in the LDC's and adequately safe to allow freedom from need for medical supervision is important to the solution of population problems. Furthermore, it is unlikely that any single contraceptive will be ideal in all countries and cultures.

Development of a radio-immune assay for prostaglandins was initiated. Subcontracts were being negotiated for university research workers.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Safety of Contraceptive Steroids
Project No. : 931-17-570-521
Contract No.: csd-2821
Contractor : Southwest Foundation for Research and Education
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

Certain steroid hormones are the active agents in the widely used oral contraceptives and in other, as yet experimental methods using injection and implantation techniques. These methods form one of the major technologies for conception and population control. Their effectiveness and acceptability is proven, but their safety in long-term use and in a variety of populations has not been established and the possibility of undiscovered hazards has received considerable attention. This research project will examine these questions intensively and from a variety of perspectives, ranging from inquiries as to the mechanism of action, to metabolic rate within the body and its effort on organic systems not directly involved in the contraceptive action.

Material studied from endometrial biopsies taken from subjects in Mexico City on oral contraceptives and read as to the morphology of endometrial sinusoids has failed to confirm the British study, which allegedly correlated changes in endometrial vasculature accompanying use of oral contraceptives with clinical signs of systemic vascular disorders such as headache, nervousness, etc. A study was initiated to see if early lesions of diabetes occur in women whose carbohydrate metabolism has been changed by oral contraceptives. Radio active reference compounds are being obtained for studies of metabolism of steroidal contraceptives.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Development of a Combined Agent for Disease Prophylaxes and Contraception
Project No. : 931-17-570-526
Contract No.: csd-2822
Contractor : University of Pittsburgh
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop an intravaginal agent or combination of agents which is effective as a contraceptive and as a prophylatic against infectious diseases of the genital tract. During the past several years there has been a rapid and worldwide increase in venereal disease. With programs for control of VD existing in most national health services and with the prospect of increased activity to combat this problem, the use of an agent effective against both VD and unwanted pregnancy could advance fertility control programs as well as health. In addition, it would provide a useful alternative for those who find the pill and the IUD unacceptable. The research will be carried out in two major stages: (1) the laboratory screening, and the quantitative testing, in vitro and in vivo, of a number of compounds; and (2) field trials of developed products under use conditions.

During the first six months of the project, over forty different commercially available vaginal products have been screened for their efficacy against venereal disease and other infective agents. Other preparations have been tested for spermacidal abilities.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Development of Improved Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices
Project No. : 931-17-570-527
Contract No.: csd-2819
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The basic objective of this project is to experiment with new IUD materials and designs utilizing bioengineering analysis and other techniques such as holography imaging in order to develop an IUD which will not cause bleeding, pain or other trauma associated with present IUD contraceptives. In addition, experimentation will be made on a variety of mechanisms for the controlled release of hormones, spermicides and anti-VD reagents in order to test their potentiality as contraceptive agents.

The Contractor has been conducting studies which it is hoped will lead to a design for a new IUD model or models. Uterus of animal models (swine) have been studied and compared to the human female uterus. Holography technique is being applied to experimental animals and excised human uteri. A method has been developed for measuring sustained release rates of chemicals or metals from IUD's.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $495,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Study of Fertility Rates and Earning Capacity of Rural Migrants in Latin America
Project No. : 931-17-570-528
Contract No.: csd-2863
Contractor : University of Wisconsin
Began : September 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of this study is to analyze intercommunity variation in the selectivity of migrants and to determine differential fertility rates and earning capacities before and after migration and between migrants and non-migrants. Chile was the first approved site for the study. The migration patterns of the communities selected for analysis and the changing social, economic, and demographic characteristics of residents of these communities are expected to give a better understanding of the impact of development policies on the migration process.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $223,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Studies on the Synthesis of Prostaglandins
Project No. : 931-17-570-532
Contract No.: csd-2965
Contractor : University of Wisconsin
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract with the University of Wisconsin was initiated to develop a simplified synthesis of prostaglandins using micro-organisms to simplify and reduce the cost of prostaglandin synthesis.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of the reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $227,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: International Family Research Program
Project No. : 931-17-580-537
Contract No.: csd-2979
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

A research contract was signed with the University of North Carolina to establish an international network of field trial centers to evaluate new methods of fertility control on a comparative basis in diverse cultures and countries.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the close of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $3,106,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Surgical and Engineering Research on Means of Fertility Control
Project No. : 931-17-570-538
Contract No.: csd-3152
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop and evaluate new techniques of female sterilization. The Contractor was to conduct a workshop with participation of outside expert consultants which was expected to promote objective and unbiased evaluation of research needs for female sterilization. The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the close of the fiscal year being reported.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $830,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Cross-Cultural Research in Fertility Behavior
Pojrect No. : 931-17-580-539
Contract No.: csd-3155
Contractor : American Institutes for Research
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract was signed with the American Institutes for Research to establish an International Reference Center to collect data on pregnancy termination and to conduct studies into behavorial factors associated with acceptance of new fertility control methods. The work will be conducted by the Transnational Family Research Institute. The studies are designed to help speed understanding and acceptance of innovations in fertility control technology.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the close of the reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $842,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB /
Project Name: Research on Prostaglandins in Relation to Human Reproduction
Project No. : 931-17-570-540
Contract No.: csd-3300
Contractor : Makerere University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract with Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda, was initiated to further test and develop prostaglandins as a means of fertility control. Clinical trials will be made to evaluate efficacy and side effects.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $821,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Study on Side Effects of Prostaglandins
Project No. : 931-17-570-541
Contract No.: csd-3160
Contractor : Washington University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract was initiated with Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, to carryout controlled clinical trials on human subjects using prostaglandins as a means of fertility control and to study mechanisms of action of prostaglandins.

The contract was signed on June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $293,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Revision of Demographic Methods Handbook
Project No. : 931-11-570-802
PASA No. : WOH(CA) 7-67
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: March 1971

Description:

The U.S. Bureau of the Census, through a PASA, is revising and rewriting a book on statistical methods for demographers which is an out-of-print text prepared in 1951 by Professor A. J. Jaffee. Substantive areas included in the book are collection and processing of demographic data, population size and distribution, composition and change, and general methodology.

Final printing and distribution was to be accomplished in FY 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $8,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Cost-Benefit Analysis and Evaluation of Pilot Family Planning Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-806
Contract No.: csd-1884
Contractor : Pennsylvania State University
Began : March 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 12, 1971

Description:

Pennsylvania State University, through a contract with A.I.D., will develop methodology for the evaluation of costs and benefits of family planning programs, and provide guidelines for the evaluation of ongoing programs. The Contractor will provide a set of standards, forms and procedures for cost-benefit analyses of family planning programs. The project is to be carried out in two phases.

1. In an effort to identify the methodological problems associated with cost-benefit analysis, the Contractor will: (a) conduct complete literature review; and (b) develop a workable model to be used in evaluation.

2. After collecting, cataloguing and analyzing cost and performance data from ongoing programs abroad, the Contractor will complete the detailed empirical study of costs and benefits of family planning, including variations under different approaches.

The Contractor has completed six general country studies, which have proved useful in determining expected family planning program costs. The Contractor has developed the methodology for such analysis expressed in the form of a report. This report has been widely distributed to those people working in family planning evaluation.

Work under this contract was concluded in June 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Family Planning Services
Project No. : 931-13-580-807
Contract No.: csd-1870
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : January 19, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The long-range objective of this project is to encourage the development of national family planning programs in the less developed countries. A three-year grant to the Pathfinder Fund enables it to provide assistance to groups and individuals not receiving support from governments, international or other private organizations. Activities to be carried out under this project are:

(1) to find and select qualified organizations, institutions, and individuals in less developed countries who are interested in providing family planning services to individuals for whom such services are not otherwise available;

(2) to train physicians, midwives, nurses, and administrators for work in family planning action programs; and

(3) to supply pioneering organizations and individuals with contraceptives, audiovisual, medical and other supplies, and funds for salaries and other administrative expenses.

In FY 1971, Pathfinder Fund conducted or sponsored over 80 projects, mostly in developing countries. It has assisted local groups in forming family planning associations, encouraged new contraceptive clinical services directed by local physicians; sponsored training programs for medical personnel; provided contraceptives, other supplies, and initial funds to clinics; and assisted local studies of the acceptability and effectiveness of present contraceptive methods. Informational and educational materials and audiovisual equipment have been provided as well as population education curricula developed for secondary school and university students.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,266,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: New Florencia Workshops
Project No. : 931-11-570-808
PASA No. : WOH(CA) 9-68
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The purpose of this project is the preparation of training materials and the actual training of statisticians in the techniques of conducting censuses and surveys, and analyzing the data therefrom. A further purpose is the preparation and actual training in the detection and evaluation of nonsampling errors and in a computer tabulation methodology. The Bureau of the Census has procured staff to prepare the necessary materials and to train participants.

All of the training materials have been prepared. Three workshops have been presented for 134 participants from 45 countries. The materials developed in this program have been sent to some 60 countries. Three National Training Programs, in Argentina, Chile, and Paraguay, with some 120 participants, have been carried out using these materials. New Florencia sampling techniques were used in Regional Seminars in Costa Rica and Chile with some 30 participants. National Training Programs, also using these materials, were underway in Barbados, Trinidad, and Tobago.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $204,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Demographic Services
Project No. : 931-11-570-810
PASA No. : TA(CA) 10-68
Began : May 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Indefinite

Description:

This project, carried out under a PASA with the Bureau of the Census, International Demographic Statistics Center, provides for the development of an adequate demographic data system and for the machinery by which data may be evaluated, stored and rapidly retrieved at reasonable cost. Its purpose is to provide A.I.D. and other organizations with sound data on population and its interrelationships with other factors.

The International Demographic Statistics Center at the Bureau of the Census was established in April 1968 to handle the major activities under this project. IDSC responds to written and telephone requests for data and for assistance in understanding the role of population in development. In addition, IDSC carries on a program of research to: (1) expand the base and quality of data in the system; (2) develop better and faster methods of evaluating and analyzing data, and of assessing the impact or potential impact of family planning programs; and (3) developing in depth understanding of the interrelationship between population and other factors.

IDSC has completed the necessary software for its data storage and retrieval system and is now working to establish the system with remote terminal access to the most frequently used portion of the file for AID/W, Population Council, and perhaps other key organizations in the international population field.

IDSC has produced a substantial body of computer software for demographic analysis and data evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $766,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Expansion of Postpartum Family Planning Program
Project No. : 931-11-580-812
Contract No.: csd-2155
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 28, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 27, 1973

Description:

This project consists of a grant to the Population Council to support the rapid expansion of the postpartum concept of family planning to more large maternity hospitals in the developing countries.

In June 1969, all postpartum subgrants to hospitals initially funded under Project No. 931-17-580-479, Contract No. csd-1565, "Evaluation Studies of International Postpartum Program, (IPP)," were transferred to this project as they were renewed.

As a demonstration project, the IPP has been limited to hospitals with no fewer than 1,000 deliveries per year. One hundred thirty-two of approximately 600 such hospitals in the developing world (excluding the People's Republic of China) have been directly associated with the program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $956,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Family Planning Education Through Adult Literacy Programs
Project No. : 931-11-580-820
Contract No.: csd-2456
Contractor : World Education, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This contract with World Education, Inc., of New York City is to encourage and implement use of population/family planning information in functional literacy programs throughout the developing countries of the world.

Country analysis for literacy inputs have been completed for 18 countries. Programs have been designed and/or implemented for nine countries. Prototype publications have been distributed for three concepts.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $470,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: OECD Development Center
Project No. : 931-11-570-827
Contract No.: csd-2782
Contractor : Organization for Economic Corporation and Development
Began : June 27, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1970

Description:

A grant was provided to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to support the establishment of a population program development center at the OECD Development Center. Objectives of this project were: (1) to make member countries more aware of the importance of the population factor in economic development and take it into account in drawing up assistance policies; (2) to call attention of donor and recipient countries to the latest developments in the population field; (3) to promote measures which will assist DAC in improving the coordination between bilateral and multilateral aid programs in this field; (4) to put the assembled information at the disposal of countries interested in these problems; and (5) to prepare the way for an effective dialogue between developed and developing countries on aid problems in the population field and to promote to the maximum, cooperation and coordination between the various public and private organizations, national or international, concerned with these problems.

The Center's Population Program focuses upon the economic implications of population dynamics and upon the role, magnitude and problems of foreign assistance in population matters. To carryout its objectives, the Center has: (1) sponsored conferences and seminars; (2) provided technical advisory services to recipient countries; (3) responded to requests from LDC's through the Enquiry Service established as part of the Program; and (4) sponsored the Annual Donor-Recipient meetings.

Other contributing countries include Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdon.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Worldwide Grant - IPPF
Project No. : 931-13-580-838
Contract No.: csd-1837
Contractor : International Planned Parenthood Federation
Began : October 23, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The project uses the established channel of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) to provide assistance to private voluntary association and organization affiliates to make family planning services and information freely available on a voluntary basis. The project provides: (a) financial support for local costs of specific programs and projects including training and personal services, expenses related to the conduct of educational programs and clinical services; and (b) U.S. commodities in support of the activities of the affiliates.

The project functions worldwide except for programs and projects in the Latin American Region, which are funded under a separate L.A. grant with IPPF/Western Hemisphere.

There are eight regions with offices in Beirut, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, London, Nairobi, New York, and Tokyo. IPPF also has a resident representative in Ghana.

IPPF provides technical assistance to its associations through the central office and the regional offices. This assistance may be in the form of advice on delivery of medical services; administration; program planning and evaluation; helping to develop educational aids; training workers at all levels in family planning; and exchange of information on new medical developments and significant research. There are IPPF member organizations in 70 countries.

IPPF is funded by voluntary contributions from private citizens, from foundations all over the world, and by grants from governments.

IPPF has been expanding its Headquarters, regional offices and field staffs as programs continue to grow.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $3,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Training in a System of Evaluation for Family Planning Improvement
Project No. : 931-11-580-842
Contract No.: csd-2251
Contractor : University of Chicago
Began : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A three-year contract with the Community and Family Studies Center at the University of Chicago provides for: (1) the design, support and conduct of training courses in evaluation and improvement of family planning/population programs by means of overseas workshops and seminars in appropriate languages at established regional and in-country centers of population studies and family planning action; and (2) the acceleration of present experimental work aimed at solving methodological and procedural problems of evaluation improvement through the use of modern procedures for client and clinic data collection analysis and the evaluation of social and behavorial aspects of contraceptives utilization.

Four international workshops have been held, one each in Korea, Chile, Turkey, and Colombia. There were 247 participants from over 35 countries.

A series of nine manuals were being prepared. They are: (1) Family Planning Improvement through Evaluation; (2) Demographic Techniques of Fertility Analysis; (3) A Model Interview for Fertility Research and Family Planning Evaluation; (4) Techniques of Pregnancy History Analysis; (5) The Contraceptive History Technique for Measuring Contraceptive Use Effectiveness and Impact of Family Planning Upon Birth Rates; (6) A Technique for Projection of Family Planning Targets and Quotas Required to Attain Demographic Objectives; (7) MiniTab: A Packaged Cross-Tabulation Program for Processing Survey Data on Small Computers; (8) A System for Measuring Contraceptive Use-Effectiveness Through Follow-up Surveys of Adopters: A Set of Computer Programs; and (9) TASA: A Packaged Computer Program for Computing Differential Fertility and Other Rates Useful for Family Planning Evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $399,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: World Assembly of Youth (WAY)
Family Planning Conferences
Project No. : 931-11-570-850
Contract No.: csd-2271
Contractor : World Assembly of Youth
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to support, through a grant to World Assembly of Youth in Brussels, national and local conferences of young people in the less developed countries to inform them about population problems and to promote family planning.

The general program of the conferences is to include publicity aimed at local areas, local conferences to promote family planning, primarily in rural areas, and follow-up evaluation.

Three thousand six hundred seminars have been held in developing countries throughout the world. In FY 1971, WAY's program included sponsorship of discussions of population matters by youth organizations at a world assembly in Vienna, Austria; at national conferences in Ghana, Kenya, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, India, El Salvador, and Jamaica. Twenty-five thousand copies each have been distributed of "Youth and Family Planning" and "What Can You Do!" books in English and Spanish.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $430,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Methodology for Evaluating Family Planning Programs
Project No. : 931-11-580-855
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Description:

This contract with Columbia University is to provide for incremental costs of an expanded central facility at Columbia, and a series of field teams to develop systems of evaluation for use in family planning programs. The staff at Columbia University is developing a system for data collection, analysis, and evaluation for incorporation into the host country family planning program by means of field teams comprised of Columbia and host country personnel working within counterpart agencies.

During the first year of the project, work was performed at Columbia on definition of indices and methods for family planning evaluation, and the design of a framework for program evaluation, which will have functional application within the evaluation units of host country family planning programs as they are established.

Programs in El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Ecuador are being assisted in the establishment of evaluation units and systems. Additional funds were provided in FY 1971 to permit the Contractor to assist several other countries. The expanded contract includes preparation of a thesaurus and an annotated bibliography to serve as a guide to what has been learned and techniques employed in evaluation of family planning programs.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,381,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Improvement of Population Program and Policy Design
Project No. : 931-11-570-856
Contract No.: csd-2507
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : May 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

Under the terms of this contract, the University of North Carolina plans to perform pilot projects adapting modern methods of organizational analysis to family planning program design in at least four lesser developed countries. Actual family planning program operations will be analyzed, strengths and weaknesses will be identified and appropriate modifications will be tested. The program will aim at working through quasi-governmental technical institutions and agencies which have offical acceptance and support and access to field activities.

This contract, as amended, enables U.N.C. to support overseas activities in cooperation with host country organizations.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Improvement of Library and Reference Services
Project No. : 931-11-570-857
Contract No.: csd-2936
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The goal of this project is to raise the adequacy of population information services needed for population research, program, and policy design in the developing countries. Assistance will be given through this project to institutions in these countries involved in library and reference work by: (1) establishing a communication exchange; (2) developing improved methods, manuals, and materials for libraries; (3) assisting in the development of key library centers; (4) providing training for specialists, short courses, seminars for library personnel; (5) consultation aid; (6) organizing and conducting an international workshop on population library and information services; and (7) publish an International Directory of Population Libraries and Information Resources.

The contract for implementing this project was signed June 30, 1971, at the close of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $524,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Situation Reports on Population Problems, Policies and Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-858
Contract No.: csd-2515
Contractor : California Institute of Technology
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

This project is designed to increase the overall understanding of the problems associated with population in the context of the particular social and cultural patterns of four selected regions. It provides for four regional researchers, working under the auspices of field staffs of American universities, who will submit six to eight reports per year on various aspects of the population problem in their specific regions, and a annual regional summary of the population situation. These reports will be sent to the California Institute of Technology, which will function as coordinator and compiler of the results. An additional facet of this project will be the funding of small research projects by host country nationals on site.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $411,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Laboratories for Population Studies Phase II
Project No. : 931-11-570-861
Contract No.: csd-2495
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

Phase II, based on the detailed work carried out in Phase I of this project, consists of the actual establishment of a network of Laboratories for Population Studies in collaboration with academic and other research institution in at least four less developed countries in the world. The laboratories will collect population data and experiment with data collection techniques. Each laboratory will be under the direction of the indigenous institution.

Agreement was reached within the first year of contract operations for the establishment of three POPLABS. In Colombia, a contract was negotiated between the University of North Carolina and the Colombian institution (DANE). Another POPLAB was established in Rabat, Morocco. In the Philippines the POPLAB was at Xavier University.

Scientific programs are underway in all three countries with technical advisors from the University of North Carolina assisting in Colombia and Morocco. The Contractor has held two international conferences. A publication program established at UNC will result in 15 issues to be disseminated annually to 300 demographic institutions.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $424,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Programmatic Grant to Population Council
Project No. : 931-11-570-863
Contract No.: csd-2899
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The Population Council under this grant will assist A.I.D. to develop and implement approved programs; public information and communication activities; knowledge and insight to socioeconomic factors in determining population policies; effects of population growth on economic planning and educational goals; and need for additional and better trained specialists in population/family planning programs.

The Programmatic Grant enables the Population Council to strengthen its population/family planning program. Four hundred fifty-eight fellows from 52 countries have been trained, of which 50 were financed under this project. Eleven subgrants have been made to test and develop new technology. Nineteen issues of "Studies in Family Planning" series have been published since 1970. One thousand four hundred and five Basic Books have been distributed to less developed countries and 100 publications have been produced and distributed.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Expansion of Margaret Sanger Research Bureau
Project No. : 931-11-570-875
Contract No.: csd-2790
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project is a grant to enable the Margaret Sanger Research Bureau to make qualitative and quantitative improvements in its research and training programs thus increasing its capacity for population work. A portion of this grant will be used for the direct support of senior level physicians from LCD's to provide them with one-year fellowships to study clinical methods and related population subjects through a program conducted by the Bureau. Funds also provide for the Bureau staff to provide additional guidance to these fellows when they return home to assist them in putting their newly gained knowledge to work in family planning programs and training institutions. Through this grant, the Bureau will also be able to expand its physical plant, purchase laboratory and teaching equipment and employ additional professional personnel.

Progress under the contract includes the following: (1) Four fertility research projects had been initiated; (2) Twenty-four man months of training had been completed, (this included 40 qualified M.D.'s given intensive training in medical and nonmedical aspects of family planning); and (3) Training programs were being expanded for medical and nonmedical personnel.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Field Support Technical Services
Project No. : 931-11-570-877
Contract No.: csd-2604
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : June 3, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project provides a mechanism through which outstanding consultants in family planning can be mobilized to respond to USAID's needs for help in various aspects of planning, implementing and evaluating population/family planning programs worldwide and to serve as a technical resource to A.I.D. The APHA has set up a Washington office and is preparing rosters of consultants - not restricted to its membership - to assure recruitment to fill specific requests with minimum administrative delay and paperwork, while maintaining high standards of quality. Requests for consultants will be initiated by USAID Missions, Regional Bureaus, or A.I.D./W. All consultants will be briefed and debriefed in Washington, and will be cleared by the Missions before they depart for their assignments.

As of June 1971, the Contractor had established rosters for ten categories of consultants with a total of 370 individuals, some listed under multiple categories. Seventy-five consultants had been nominated, of which 63 had been accepted for assignments. Thirteen studies were in process.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Law and Population Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-880
Contract No.: csd-2810
Contractor : Tufts University
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project is divided into two phases. It seeks to involve the legal community in the population problem in host countries. Phase I work is scheduled to achieve the following: (1) establish an international, interdisciplinary Board of Advisors; (2) compile laws, legislation, judicial and administrative decisions bearing on the problem, with legal analysis in six to eight countries, and publish the results; (3) conduct a capacity study of U.N. organizations and legal institutions to determine the basis of a possible arrangement of cooperating institutions; (4) investigate possible sites for in-depth studies to be carried out in Phase II; (5) seek possible cosponsors for the International Law Symposium to be conducted in Phase II; and (6) establish the legal reporting network.

The Contractor has prepared an international law brief. All of the relevant international organizations have been informed of the goals of this program. An International Board of Advisors has been appointed and is active. Legal text and analysis was provided on request to four countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Correspondence Training in Household Sample Survey
Project No. : 931-11-570-881
PASA No. : TA(CA) 6-70
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Through a PASA with the Bureau of Census, this project provides for low cost training of statisticians and other statistical agency personnel from LDC's who, for one reason or another, are not able to participate in formal classroom instruction or who need training in specialized fields not ordinarily included in academic curricula.

Statistical technicians and specialists in education and correspondence course training have been selected. Preliminary developmental training materials have been prepared. Complete course materials will be completed and the actual correspondence course will be underway in FY 1971 and will continue in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $134,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: University Overseas Population Fellowship
Project No. : 931-11-570-882, 893, 894
Contractors : University of North Carolina, csd-2830
University of Michigan, csd-2831
Johns Hopkins, csd-2832
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

On June 30, 1970, A.I.D./W signed four-year technical services contracts with three universities to launch a program of University Overseas Population Fellowships. The universities will select between 60 and 100 persons to work a total of 120 man-years in population/family planning activities overseas between June 30, 1970 and June 30, 1974. The program should result in an increase in the quality and supply of trained manpower available to domestic, international and foreign organizations engaged in population activities. The universities will negotiate with host institutions of the LDC's to arrange for the placement of qualified University Overseas Population Fellows (UOPF's). Candidates are to be selected from disciplines such as: anthropology, biostatistics, business administration, city and regional planning, environmental sciences and engineering, epidemiology, geography, health administration, health education, communications, maternal and child health, mental health, public administration, sociology and others.

The first full year of operation under these grants has been completed. Seven interns had been selected and approved for assignments in Haiti, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Peru, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey. Arrangements are for either one or two years experience in a variety of operations in family planning (evaluation, teaching, administration, research, etc.)

Funding:

FY 1971 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. in FY 1970 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| University of North Carolina | $939,000 |
| University of Michigan | 933,000 |
| Johns Hopkins | 990,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Expansion of Harvard University Center for Population Studies
Project No. : 931-11-570-891
Contract No.: csd-3290
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The goal of this project is to help strengthen Harvard's population program and to develop an interdisciplinary program of population studies including such fields as: economics, social demography, and political science. It is expected that many leaders from the developing countries, including those studying at other institutions in the Boston area, will come to Harvard to participate in this program.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,458,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: International Conference on Prostaglandins
Project No. : 931-11-570-898
Contract No.: csd-2867
Contractor : New York Academy of Sciences
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

A.I.D. contributed funds for the Third International Meeting on Prostaglandins. This meeting was to concentrate on the recent development of prostaglandins and their introduction into clinical areas, especially that of fertility control. The proceedings of the conference, papers presented plus discussions, were to be published in the annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. This monograph was to receive worldwide distribution.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $60,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Inventory and Analysis of IE&C Support
Project No. : 931-11-570-900
Contract No.: csd-2878
Contractor : East-West Center at the University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The goals of this project are to create an institutional center for performing and maintaining a continuing inventory of key information/education/communication activities, plans, and assistance relating to population programs on a worldwide basis; to identify and analyze problems and needs in IE&C support; to report results of inventory/analysis work continually during the year and to encourage and assist research and evaluation work in developing countries where IE&C support matters are related to population programs.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $312,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-916
Contract No.: csd-2956
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to Johns Hopkins University to permit utilization of the University's competence for the performance of a broad range of research, training, consultative, institution building, and other technical services which A.I.D. may use for its population and family planning programs.

The grant was made June 30, 1971, at the close of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $717,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Development of Institutional Capacity for IE&C Support of Population Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-917
Contract No.: csd-2977
Contractor : East-West Center, University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The goal of this project is to create an institutional resource for meeting the needs of international and national agencies and programs in the field of IE&C support for family planning. The East-West Center's Communication Institute will develop the capability to provide worldwide services in IE&C planning, analysis, consultation, and research evaluation. Leaders and related officials of developing countries will be trained in techniques of IE&C planning and implementation.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,047,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Nurse Midwife Training in Family Planning
Project No. : 931-11-570-918
Contract No.: csd-2940
Contractor : State University of New York - Downstate Medical Center
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

In order to increase the manpower resources available to provide family planning services in the developing countries, this project has the following goals: (1). to promote the acceptance of Nurse-Midwives in providing clinical family planning services; (2) to increase qualifications of Nurse-Midwives and Midwives in the developing country to provide family planning clinical services; and (3) to provide leadership in developing training courses in institutions abroad as well as instruction in New York.

By June 1971, the first AID-financed class was in training. French and Spanish speaking staff had been hired. Work with Afghanistan on establishment of an overseas program had begun.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,176,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Training Films in Population Field
Project No. : 931-11-570-922
Contract No.: csd-3318
Contractor : Dick Young Productions, Ltd., N.Y.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This contract was for the production of a 16-mm sound and color film for orientation and training population and family planning workers in the United States and overseas.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $43,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-923
Contract No.: csd-3321
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of Michigan to direct its competence and capacity to the performance of a broad range of research, training, consultative, institution building, and other technical services of use to A.I.D. for its population and family planning programs. This grant was made June 24, 1971, at the close of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,089,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Computer Instruction in Population
Project No. : 931-11-570-924
Contract No.: csd-2937
Contractor : University of Illinois
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The Contractor will develop a computer assisted course in population dynamics and economic development. The course will be used to demonstrate the significance of population growth to economic problems. The program will be somewhat like the GE-TEMPO project, but has the advantage of allowing the participant to choose the variables and immediately gives the results or implications of his choice. Included in the project is training of foreign nationals and exploratory use of computer generated graphics to produce film loops which could be used for training abroad.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $281,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Family Planning Support Through Home Economists
Project No. : 931-11-570-925
Contract No.: csd-2964
Contractor : American Home Economics Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to promote interest in home economists in developing countries to provide sound family planning information and motivation to families.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $118,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Survey of Global Patterns of Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives
Project No. : 931-11-570-942
Contract No.: csd-3319
Contractor : Westinghouse Electric Company
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project, through a contract with Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Columbia, Maryland, will carryout an inventory and analysis of contraceptive production, marketing, and distribution through the private sector in selected developing countries. Field study of local manufacturing and distribution facilities in eight representative countries will be undertaken initially.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $226,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Accelerated Feedback for Guidance of Family Planning Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-943
Contract No.: csd-2966
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute and Bureau of Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project will assist in establishing rapid service statistical reporting systems for planning programs in developing countries. Appropriate computer programs for use in host countries together with computer program manuals are to be developed. Assistance will be given in the installation and maintenance of the systems as well as training personnel in system operations.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $95,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Promotion of Family Planning Among Midwife Organizations
Project No. : 931-11-570-947
Contract No.: csd-2948
Contractor : International Confederation of Midwives (ICM)
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project provides support to ICM to cover the cost of a Planning Conference held in London in May 1971. The ICM leadership conferred with experts from the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), WHO, the International Federation of Gynecologists and Obstetricians, and others familiar with the needs of the developing countries. The Conference was to develop plans for a three-year series of Working Parties at the regional level to stimulate information/education programs on family planning among midwife organizations in selected countries, also revision of midwife training to include family planning.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $23,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: International Development of Qualified Social Work Manpower for Population/ Family Planning Activities
Project No. : 931-11-570-948
Contract No.: csd-2971
Contractor : International Association of Schools of Social Work, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to improve field work, communication activities, and acceptance of family planning programs through the following goals:

(1) Promote involvement of social workers in Population/Family Planning activities;

(2) Increase the qualifications of social workers for service in Population/Family Planning at policy, community and service levels;

(3) Institutionalize the preservice and refresher Population/ Family Planning training of social workers; and

(4) Develop the concept of preventative social work.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of the fiscal year.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $963,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Family Planning Management Information System
Project No. : 931-11-570-951
Contract No.: csd-3298
Contractor : Management Services for Health, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A contract with Management Services for Health, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, will be directed toward improving the management of family planning programs through the application of modern management techniques.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $561,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Institutional Development or Family Planning
Project No. : 931-11-570-952
Contract No.: csd-3310
Contractor : University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of Hawaii to develop the School of Public Health into a comprehensive academic center for family planning training, research and other technical services.

This grant was made June 30, 1971, at the end of the reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $774,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Training Films and Related Teaching Materials
Project No. : 931-11-570-953
Contract No.: csd-3304
Contractor : Airlie Foundation
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The goal of this project is to produce three films and supportative teaching materials for use in supplementing normal academic methods of training A.I.D. and participant personnel in population at university levels; and to provide developing country trainers with audiovisual materials as prototypes and for direct use in their programs.

The contract for funding the first three films was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of the reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $394,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Development of Family Planning Programs of CWS and other Charitable Organizations
Project No. : 931-11-580-955
Contract No.: csd-3289
Contractor : Planned Parenthood Federation of America
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America to develop and improve family planning programs assisted by Church World Service (CWS) and other charitable organizations. Through the Planned Parenthood Federation, technical staff and material support will be given in program development and administration; medical and paramedical standards and practices; patient-oriented motivation; and training and manpower development. Over 600 of the 1,200 hospitals assisted by CWS provide family planning information and services. It is expected that with assistance from this grant, CWS will begin a program of expansion which will increase the effectiveness and scope of its program.

The grant was made June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $3,800,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-956
Contract No.: csd-3325
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of North Carolina to fund activities undertaken by the University designed to meet a broad range of needs in developing population and family planning programs. Research, training, institution building, and other technical services will be available to A.I.D. through the competence of the University.

The grant was made June 30, 1971, at the end of the reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $1,083,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Family Health, Inc. Program Grant
Project No. : 931-11-580-957
Contract No.: csd-3311
Contractor : Family Health, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This is a five-year grant to utilize the institutional capacity of the Grantee to assist collaborating institutions (five or more) in developing countries to conduct large-scale family planning delivery system prototypes as a means to develop, test, demonstrate, and train for solutions to constraints.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of the fiscal year.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $954,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Expansion of Population Program, Communication
Project No. : 931-11-570-958
Contract No.: csd-3314
Contractor : University of Chicago
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of Chicago to make it possible for that institution to expand its graduate training program in population communication. The study program will be conducted by the University's Community and Family Study Center. It will lead to a M.A. degree. Approximately 25 participants a year, selected from the developing countries, are expected to be enrolled in this program.

The contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $509,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, TAB
Project Name: Advanced Training to Develop a Leadership Cadre in Preventative Social Work
Project No. : 931-11-570-959
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

This project is designed to provide advanced population/family planning training for Social Work Educators and introduce the concept of family planning as a new approach to preventative social work in the developing countries. This project will provide support to the field efforts of the International Association of Schools of Social Work under project 931-11-570-948 previously described.

This contract was signed June 30, 1971, at the end of the fiscal year.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $475,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## NUTRITION PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1971

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-560-799 | Scientific and Technical Support | | $ 18,000 |
| 931-11-560-801 | Nutrition Education Material | | 32,000 |
| 931-11-560-804 | Scientific and Technical Nutrition Consortium | csd-1915 | 88,000 |
| 931-11-560-831 | Food and Nutrition Technical Services | WOH(AJ)1-69 | 142,000 |
| 931-11-560-834 | Professional Exchange - Travel Grants | | 30,000 |
| 931-11-560-846 | Incentive Grants | | 164,000 |
| 931-17-560-459 | Clinical Evaluation of New Protein Sources for the Prevention of Malnutrition | csd-2946 | 76,000 |
| 931-17-560-481 | Improving Nutritive Value of Cereal-based Foods | csd-1586 | 121,000 |
| 931-17-560-482 | Effects of Extrusion Processing Variables on the Nutritional Quality of Inexpensive High Protein Mixtures | csd-1587 | 30,000 |
| 931-17-560-483 | Lysine Enrichment of Wheat Flour | csd-1805 | -- |
| 931-17-560-492 | Nutritional Improvement of Rice by Fortification | csd-2170 | 173,000 |
| 931-17-560-530 | Influence of Maternal Diet on the Offspring | csd-2944 | 102,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1971 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-17-560-519 | Relation of Dietary Calorie Intake to Protein Untilization in Man | csd-2808 | 74,000 |
| 931-17-560-522 | Development of a Process for the Preparation of Coconut Protein Products for Use in Foods | csd-2804 | 61,000 |
| 931-11-560-883 | Evaluation: Child Feeding Programs | csd-2776 | -- |
| 931-11-560-879 | Workshop: Reaching Preschool Child | csd-2613 | -- |
| 931-11-560-885 | Economics of Malnutrition | csd-2840 | 40,000 |
| 931-11-560-798 | Regional Malnutrition Conference | | 16,000 |
| 931-11-560-872 | Evaluation of Nutrition Education | csd-2586 | |
| 931-11-560-907 | Acceptability of FPC | csd-2274 | 20,000 |
| 931-11-560-911 | Conference on Nutritional Improvement of Cereal Foods | | 10,000 |
| 931-11-560-921 | Mini-Conference of U.S. and LDC Food Firms | | 2,000 |
| 931-11-560-926 | Evaluation CSM | TA(AJ)1-69 | 23,000 |
| 931-11-560-927 | Nutrition Improvement of Cassava | csd-3285 | 28,000 |
| 931-11-560-529 | Clinical and Subclinical Malnutrition | csd-2943 | 70,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Scientific and Technical Committee
Project No. : 931-11-560-799
Contract No.: csd-2570
Contractor : National Academy of Science
Began : November 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee was established to avail A.I.D. of the best possible expertise with respect to the application of science and technology in combating malnutrition and to assure the maximum involvement of the private sector concerned with nutrition, food science and technology.

The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee, chaired by Dr. Henry Sebrell, Director of the Institute of Nutrition Sciences, Columbia University, is comprised of five other eminent representatives from the fields of nutrition and food technology. The Committee meets semi-annually and offers advice on policies and scientific and technical aspects of new program developments.

The Committee provided guidance and made specific recommendations on: (1) progress of A.I.D. fortification proposals for Tunisia, Thailand, India, etc.; (2) the use of protein foods - FPC and WSB - and bulgar fortification; (3) policy guidance for nutrition activities; and (4) additional specific requests from A.I.D.

By contract under this activity the International Committee of the Food and Nutrition Board, National Academy of Sciences, is involved to augment the quality and character of the scientific and technical advice available to the Office of Nutrition. A conference on malabsorption was arranged by the Contractor and guidelines provided on FPC during this reporting period.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $18,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Nutrition Education Material
Project No. : 931-11-560-801
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The objectives of this project are to promote more effective utilization of available foods and better care and feeding of children in less developed countries. The program attempts to provide workers concerned with nutrition education of mothers and children with the tools to make such educational programs more effective. A major goal is the selection of prototype materials that can later be provided by other sources for continuation and expansion of programs.

The many requests from workers around the world indicate that there is a need for a variety of nutrition education materials to assist workers in the LDC's and particularly the large core of workers in these countries without any technical backstopping. The actual value of the materials used is not reflected in the expenditures as large quantities of materials have been made available to A.I.D. from other U.S. Government agencies as well as from the international, voluntary and private organizations. In addition, with the guidance of AID/Washington, the RTAC Centers have handled the French and Spanish versions of the basic materials. The two main items - a handbook on "Child Nutrition in Developing Countries" and the "Child's Health and Weight Record" - have been in great demand. The former, a handbook for field workers, published in 1968, is now in its second English printing, has been printed in French (RTAC/Paris) and will be available in Spanish through RTAC/Mexico. The "Child's Health and Weight Record" printed in French (260,000 copies) and English (475,000 copies) has been distributed for use in Africa. Workers from other countries have requested copies for use and adaptation in their programs.

Liaison with other Washington agencies concerned with nutrition education is assured by participation in the Interagency Committee on Nutrition Education.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $32,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Scientific and Technical Nutrition Consortium
Project No. : 931-11-560-804
Contract No.: csd-1915
Contractor : League for International Food Education (L.I.F.E.)
Began : June 12, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Under this project A.I.D. finances the League for International Food Education (L.I.F.E.), a consortium of scientific societies composed of: the American Association of Cereal Chemists, the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Nutrition, the American Oil Chemists' Society, the Institute of Food Technologists, and the Volunteers of International Technical Assistance. L.I.F.E. provides technical advice and information on nutrition and food science, technology; food marketing; nutrition aspects of public health; clinical evaluation and related areas. It assists in recruiting experts for special assignments, and stimulates the interchange of ideas, information, and program experiences. The services of the consortium are available to USAIDs, to local governments, voluntary agencies, the Peace Corps, and international organizations.

L.I.F.E. services requests for technical assistance and/or information from all over the world from local governments, voluntary agencies, Peace Corps, etc. L.I.F.E. serviced project requests or approximately 250 in-depth replies. An information storage and retrieval system has been established. A monthly newsletter providing information on the "state of the art" and "case studies" is circulated to 3,500 interested persons. The roster of volunteer food technologists from industry available to consult with and service requests from missions on nutrition and new food product production provides talent for long or short term assignments.

A miniconference or technical workshop with local food industries participating was held in November 1971 in the Far East to discuss in-country production of highly nutritious low-cost foods.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $88,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Food and Nutrition Technical Services
Project No. : 931-11-560-831
PASA No. : WOH(AJ) 1-69 USDA
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to make available to A.I.D. specialized consultant services in applying food technology techniques to the problem of malnutrition through development of A.I.D. programs designed to increase the availability in LDCs of inexpensive foods of increased nutritional content, especially protein. A PASA with the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides expertise for program and project development, technical review and monitoring, conferences and analysis.

Major directions for action are as follows: (1) development of research and incountry programs to define the technical and economic aspects of fortifying food staples such as the cereal grains with vitamins, minerals, and amino acids and/or protein concentrates from sources such as soybeans, cottonseed, peanuts, and fish; (2) encourage and assist private industry in producing and commercially marketing nutritious, inexpensive protein foods in developing countries. Supporting actions include organization of seminars and workshops, technical evaluation of research and commercial food development proposals, and coordinating nutrition and related agriculture activities. Personal contact and involvement is maintained in both the U.S. and host countries with technical and business leaders of food companies, and members of the government and academic communities.

The concept advanced by USDA/Foreign Economic Development Service that food fortification provides a significant approach for alleviating malnutrition has gained wide acceptance. Research and field trials are underway to determine the role of fortification in the complex of techniques needed to improve the well-being of people in LDCs. Four pilot projects are underway in developing countries on fortifying wheat, rice, corn, and cassava.

More than ten U.S. food companies have and/or are studying marketing and market-testing protein foods in developing countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $142,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Professional Exchange-Travel Grants
Project No. : 931-11-560-834
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project provides travel grants to serve as refresher training for top level LDC nationals, and to foster a closer relationship among the scientific communities and an exchange of the latest technical information on nutrition-related fields. The project also helps make possible conferences in which key problems are identified and an approach to them refined.

Travel grants were provided in FY 1971 for attendance at the International Conference on Nutrition, National Development and Planning, October 19-21, 1971, at the Institute of Food Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $30,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Incentive Grants
Project No. : 931-11-560-846
Began : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Small one-time grants are provided to encourage U.S. voluntary agency efforts to improve nutrition in the lesser developed countries, primarily through nutrition education and improved methods of child feeding. The purpose of each project is to encourage increased host government involvement in promoting good nutrition. Many voluntary agencies are already engaged in related programs and have staff and expertise to expand their activities in the broad field of nutrition.

Site visits to three countries in Central America have been made to assess the effectiveness of individual projects. Review indicated that the projects have had an impact on improving nutrition and influencing the voluntary agencies to emphasize nutrition in their programs. Host government involvement in nutrition programs was increasing. Volunteer agencies are continuing, with their own funds, certain projects initiated as incentive grants.

Twenty-eight Incentive Grant projects, representing six volunteer agencies, have been funded in 20 countries.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $164,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Clinical Evaluation of New Protein Sources for the Prevention of Malnutrition
Project No. : 931-17-560-459
Contract No.: csd-2946
Contractor : Institute of Nutrition Research
Began : June 27, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project, which was initiated in 1966, finances a study to evaluate high-protein foodstuffs and concentrates in terms of their effectiveness in supplying protein requirements of malnourished infants and children. Results will provide a resource whereby foodstuffs developed for and/or submitted to A.I.D. can be tested critically prior to wide scale use in government or commercial child feeding activities.

A protocol for evaluating new protein sources in clinical studies has been established. Approximately 30 products have been evaluated, including food for peace commodities such as CSM and WSB. Criteria for biochemical and clinical determinations of nutritional status, particularly in young children have been established.

Results of the studies have been made available to UNICEF and were of assistance in formulating emergency feeding programs in Biafra. Results have been made available also to General Foods Corporation, U.S. Mead Johnson Company, Beach Nut (Inc.), the Miles Laboratories and Hoffman LaRoche which are doing further research in the development of inexpensive sources of protein.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $76,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Improving the Nutritive Value of Cereal-based Foods
Project No. : 931-17-560-481
Contract No.: csd-1586
Contractor : Kansas State University
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of the research to be carried out under this project is to improve the nutritional value of wheat-based food by supplementation and process modification. This is to be achieved without decreasing the food acceptability to the consumer public in two food deficit areas of the world. The work will investigate the processing and preparative techniques involved in making chappaties and rote (Pakistan), and cous-cous (North Africa), and will determine and measure quality criteria and develop quality parameters. The work will be done by incorporating known nutrition supplements and by determining how milling and other processes may be modified to maximize the recovery and use of nutritionally valuable constituents of wheat that would otherwise be used only for feed.

The supplementation studies are being carried out in three phases: a survey phase at Kansas State University and in Pakistan and Morocco; an experimental phase at Kansas State University involving formulations and processing techniques; and a field testing phase involving acceptability testing also in Pakistan and North Africa.

A thorough survey has been made of grain products and legumes which are available in Morocco and Pakistan. Through experimentation a process has been developed for preparing high protein flour from oilseeds and pulses. Up to 15% of these flours have been incorporated into "breads" without change in quality and acceptability. A specific FDA approved dough conditioner has made this possible. A program has been developed for initiating field tests in Morocco of acceptability of Arab bread supplemented with chick peas.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $121,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Effects of Extrusion Processing Variables on the Nutritional Quality of Inexpensive High Protein Food Mixtures
Project No. : 931-17-560-482
Contract No.: csd-1587
Contractor : University of California
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

This project is designed to complement an ongoing project that the University of California is carrying out in Chile. Vegetable-fish protein mixtures are being investigated for use in the feeding of pre-school children, infants, and lactating women.

Investigators are studying the effects of the extrusion processing variables of temperature and pressure and processing time upon the nutritional quality and acceptability of vegetable-fish and other high protein mixtures. The storage stability of the different products is to be examined under typical Chilean conditions utilizing practical packaging materials.

The Intitute of Food Science and Technology in Chile is developing techniques for the production of high protein mixes based on wheat, Fish Protein Concentrate (FPC) dried milk powder, and safflower seed meal that are suitable for extruder processing. These mixes are fortified, as required, with vitamins, minerals and flavors. The finished products are evaluated by the Laboratory of Pediatrics for toxicity and nutritional quality in animal studies. Final evaluations, if warranted, are done on human infants under controlled hospital conditions.

In October 1968, a pilot-scale Wenger extruder was made operational in Chile. Preliminary tests were made with similar equipment in the U.S.A. to define operational parameters for the processes of food mixes prepared with combinations of wheat, defibered sunflower meal, dried milk powder and FPC. (a) "Leche Alim," a highly nutritive mixture of sunflower meal, FPC, NFDM and wheat flour has been found acceptable in limited studies with children. It is being evaluated as a milk substitute. (b) Physical and palatability characteristics of products are found in all instances to be better than those of dry-mixed products. (c) Microbiological assays of extruded versus nonextruded products show a major reduction of viable micro-organisms in the extruded products.

(d) A procedure for removing toxic factors from rapeseed meal has been developed. Rapeseed meal may replace sunflower seed protein in animal feeds releasing the latter for human consumption.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $30,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Lysine Enrichment of Wheat Flour
Project No. : 931-17-560-483
Contract No.: csd-1805
Contractor : British American Hospital, Lima, Peru
Began : June 27, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: March 1971

Description:

This project is being conducted to establish the optimum amount of lysine to be added to wheat flours to make them effective as the main source of protein in the diets of infants and preschool children. A specially prepared wheat flour that has 21% protein, so as to be directly comparable to milk protein, is supplemented at several levels with lysine. This product is fed to infants who have recovered from serious deficiency. The Contractor, British American Hospital in Lima, Peru, has been using three different levels of lysine supplementation.

Research has demonstrated that the protein value of ordinary white wheat flour is increased by about 60% with lysine enrichment. India, the Philippines and other countries have initiated lysine additive programs. The Food and Nutrition Board and Protein Advisory Group of The United Nations is considering action along these lines.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Nutritional Improvement of Rice by Fortification
Project No. : 931-17-560-492
Contract No.: csd-3291
Contractor : Harvard School of Public Health
Began : June 30, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1975

Description:

The objective of the project is to evaluate the quantitative and qualitative effect on infants and young children who are fed rice which has been fortified with the limiting amino acids, lysine and threonine. The research, which was carried out by the Harvard School of Public Health, was to include a survey, animal feeding trials, institutional field demonstration and eventually practical introduction through a study of marketing patterns to introduce fortification into the usual commercial channels.

Phase I was to survey in Thailand (a) the marketing and distribution of rice, (b) the kind of fortification which would reach the most people, (c) the food habits of village populations. Phase II involves studies with weanling rats to measure their response to varying amounts of lysine and threonine in the diet. Phase III involves feeding trials with preschool children in village Day Care Centers.

(a) They survey Phase has been completed. (b) A fortified artificial rice grain has been developed for the project by Ajinomoto Co. (c) A low-cost rice feeder for adding the fortified grains to rice grains has been developed. (d) Studies have shown that less than 5% of the added nutrients are lost during cooking. (e) Pilot studies to evaluate use of fortified rice granules are being conducted using children in four villages; about 70 in each village are preschool children. The initial survey indicated "Rice Fortified Grains" (RFG) would prove acceptable to the villagers. In each of the pilot-study villages, one mill is used for milling rice for the entire village. Feeders for adding RFG were designed and constructed for each mill and have proved satisfactory. In each village a Day Care Center serves as the operational base for the project.

A field study is being initiated.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $173,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Influence of Maternal Diet on the Offspring
Project No. : 931-17-560-530
Contract No.: csd-2944
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to determine the effect of improving protein intake of pregnant women during gestation and lactation on physical and mental development, morbidity, and efficiency of food utilization of offspring. Studies are being conducted in 14 villages in Taiwan.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $102,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Relation of Dietary Intake to Protein Utilization in Man
Project No. : 931-17-560-519
Contract No.: csd-2808
Contractor : Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The objectives of this project are to establish the relationship between dietary caloric intake and protein utilization in man. This study should provide the answers to how well protein is utilized when dietary calories are low.

The project is divided into three substudies. Part I will study the effect on nitrogen utilization of adding lysine to a low protein diet when ingested calories are low. Part II will study the quantitative relationship between restricted calorie intake and the utilization of dietary protein. Part III will study the effect on nitrogen utilization of giving a protein supplement at different times of the day when calorie intake is limited. M.I.T. male students will be used as the subject in these studies.

The initial investigation of the quantitative relationship between the supplemental effect of lysine addition to a low wheat gluten diet has been studied with the participation of eight young adult male subjects during a three-month study. The feeding phase of the study has been completed and data are being summarized and evaluated.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $74,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Coconut Protein Products for Use in Foods
Project No. : 931-17-560-522
Contract No.: csd-2804
Contractor : Texas A&M Research Foundation
Began : March 1970
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1972

Description:

Alternate processes for the production of coconut protein will be examined. The ultimate objective is the development of a commercially feasible process that will yield coconut protein (hitherto used mainly for animal feed or fertilizer) fit for human consumption.

Based on a preliminary study funded by A.I.D., three processes have been selected for investigation. All three processes involve recovery of protein from oil-free coconut meat. The oil-free meat being obtained (a) by pressing the coconut oil from the meat, (b) by solvent extraction, or (c) by slurrying the disintegrated meat with water, centrifuging off the oil and regenerating the protein by pH adjustment.

The technical and economic feasibility of the three processes will be determined. The food use potential of the protein products produced by each process will be investigated.

A senior scientist and four scientific trainees have been recruited from the Philippines. A second trainee from Thailand was to join the Texas A&M group: Laboratory scale evaluation of three processes have been completed. A decision has been made that the major effort will be concentrated on the water extraction process.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $61,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation: Child Feeding Programs
Project No. : 931-11-560-883
Contract No.: csd-2776
Contractor : American School Food Service Association
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 1973

Description:

This project will seek to determine the extent to which child feeding program objectives are being met, and in the process to develop recommendations for improvement. Evaluation of effectiveness of present feeding programs will also provide an important and necessary perspective on the problem of devising better means of reaching the preschool child.

The project is being carried out in several phases. Available reports and literature have been reviewed. A questionnaire was being circulated to foreign countries seeking information not available in reports on the nature and magnitude of existing programs. A research methodology is being prepared for November 1971 with field site testing in 1973.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Workshop on Reaching the Preschool Child
Project No. : 931-11-560-879
Contract No.: csd-2613
Contractor : American School Food Service Association
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

Groups of approximately 15 foreign country nationals, each with responsibility in child feeding or nutrition were given an opportunity to observe U.S. preschool feeding, and to learn from each other's experiences through work sessions. The aim was both to provide a new perspective for LDC officials, and through group interaction to develop insights of general application. The latter was outlined in a workshop report which was distributed

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Economics of Malnutrition
Project No. : 931-11-560-885
Contract No.: csd-2840, csd-2978
Contractors : Battelle Memorial Institute, and
American Technical Assistance Corporation
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The Contractor (Battelle) conducted a thorough survey of existing literature on the economics of malnutrition and economic evaluations of other social investment programs in order to develop a framework for an analysis of the costs of malnutrition in comparison to the benefits of prevention. The results of the survey and the proposed study procedure for subsequent phases was made available to prospective bidders and a meeting held to clarify goals. Following this, a contractor was selected (American Technical Assistance Corporation) to conduct studies in selected areas to determine the cost of malnutrition in terms of government and other out-of-pocket outlays for treatment as well as cost calculations for decreased productivity, reduced physical and mental performance level. This phase of the project was to be initiated in July 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $40,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Regional Malnutrition Conference
Project No. : 931-11-560-798
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

In order to further the Key Problem Process, and to provide for an input by the LDC's, it is planned to conduct conferences and workshops in nutrition which will permit LDC personnel to (a) focus on identification of key problems, (b) refine A.I.D. and Advisory Group recommendations for program actions, and (c) solicit LDC opinions regarding A.I.D. research programs and priorities. A small number of LDC leaders will be joined by several Washington-based people and two or three A.I.D.-sponsored and locally-based technicians in a workshop to attempt to identify the key problems requiring action and the key research and operational projects which should be undertaken to address these problems. Then appropriate U.N. and other international organizations will be invited to participate at their own expense.

A Congress on Nutrition for countries of the Western Hemisphere was held in Florida, August 30 to September 2, 1971.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $16,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation of Nutrition Education
Project No. : 931-11-560-872
Contract No.: csd-2586
Contractor : University of Iowa
Began : May 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project is to evaluate the effectiveness of nutrition education in improving dietary habits and nutrition with the objective of guiding A.I.D. in determining policy regarding nutrition education in its overseas programming. Although emphasis is being given to nutrition education by governments, international and voluntary organizations, very little has been done to evaluate the effectiveness of nutrition education as a potential tool for improving dietary habits and nutrition.

Phase I of this project - an indepth review of the literature reports and experiences to determine whether nutrition education is effective in altering dietary habits and improving nutrition and whether a methodology exists initiated in FY 1970 - was completed in Fiscal Year 1971.

The development of Phase II of the project has been initiated.

Funding:

FY 1971 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Acceptability of FPC
Project No. : 531-11-560-907
Contract No.: csd-2274
Contractor : University of California at Davis
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide a multidisciplinary team of technicians to evaluate the use and acceptance of Fish Protein Concentrate (FPC) in a number of developing countries. Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Thailand are currently participating.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $19,500 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Conference on Nutritional Improvement of Cereal Foods
Project No. : 931-11-560-911
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

A small number of selected experts in genetic breeding of cereals were to be joined by experts in the field of fortification for a two and a half day conference. The relative benefits and problems of both approaches to cereal improvement were to be discussed, and recommendations developed to accelerate various improvement programs.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $10,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Mini-Conference of U.S. and LDC Food Firms
Project No. : 931-11-560-921
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project had as its objective to bring together the knowledgeable people in private food companies both U.S. and LDC's who have had a key role in producing low cost high protein foods. Prior to such a workshop, A.I.D. expected to complete an evaluation of the A.I.D. high protein program and a survey of other recent experiences in introducing new foods.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $2,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation of CSM
Project No. : 931-11-560-926
PASA No. : TA(AJ)1-69
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The U.S. Food for Peace program of distributing blended foods, such as CSM and WSB, is to be evaluated to determine the differential degree to which program objectives are being met. The preparatory work for accomplishing this project has been done by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under a PASA. It in turn subcontracted for work in India through CARE. Funds were also made available to USAID/Philippines.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $23,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Nutritional Improvement of Cassava
Project No. : 931-11-560-927
Contract No.: csd-3285
Contractor : University of Colorado
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Studies are to be carried out in several areas in Brazil, the world's most important cassava producing country, designed to improve the nutritive value of this food. Studies are also to be undertaken in the Congo under the supervision of the University of Colorado. Workshops to evaluate study results and plan pilot projects on fortification of cassava with soy protein isolates are planned.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $28,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Clinical and Subclinical Malnutrition
Project No. : 931-17-560-529
Contract No.: csd-2943
Contractor : Medical College of Wisconsin
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to determine the effect of chronic, severe, and subclinical malnutrition on the work capacity of individuals. The Contractor, in conjunction with Universidad del Valle in Cali, Colombia, will set up a work capacity evaluation facility. Laboratory facilities of the Contractor and metabolic ward facilities at Universidad del Valle will be utilized for the study.

Funding:

FY 1971 - $70,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Africa Region
June 30, 1971 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| CAMEROON | | |
| Public Health Physician | Stephen C. Joseph, M.D. | AID |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | R. J. Baldwin | PHS |
| CHAD | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Burton Lincoln | PHS |
| DAHOMEY | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | John Nelson | PHS |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | |
| Operations Officer | Carl Bloeser | PHS |
| ETHIOPIA | | |
| Statistical Advisor/Demographic | Arjuna Abayoni-Cole | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Allen Steffen | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Supply) | Herbert Schloming | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Entomology) | Roger Grenier | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Equipment Specialist) | Delbert Gertstenberger | PHS |
| GHANA - West Africa Regional Office | | |
| Regional Population Officer, Accra | Glenwood P. Roane | AID |
| Program Assistant/Population, Accra | Ain H. Kivimae | AID |
| Economic Advisor/Population | Edward Saiers | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Medical Officer | Charles Herron, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Marion Newberry | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Dennis J. Dix | PHS |
| GUINEA | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Russell Charter | PHS |
| IVORY COAST | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Harry Godfrey | PHS |
| KENYA | | |
| Audiovisual Specialist/Population | James W. McCarron | AID |
| Health Educator | Jason Calhoun | PHS |
| Assistant Program Officer/Population | Spencer Silberstein | AID |
| LIBERIA | | |
| Public Health Advisor | Frank W. Campbell | AID |
| Public Health Nurse-Midwife | Herlinda Castro | AID |
| Public Health Nurse-Advisor | Winifred Evans | AID |
| Statistical Advisor/Demographer | John Rumford | Census |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Claude R. Moser | PHS |
| Liberia Medical Center Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Project Director | George Berg, M.D. | PHS |
| Project Coordinator | R. Seltzer | PHS |
| Hospital Administrator | Louis Gordon | PHS |
| Sanitarian | David Moses | PHS |
| Sanitarian | Bruce Adams | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Isom Herron | PHS |
| Nursing Education Advisor | Louise Edwards | PHS |
| Public Health Nursing Instructor | Mary K. Wade | PHS |
| Nursing Services Advisor | Ann Middlemiss | PHS |
| Housekeeping Advisor | Alberta Krajewski | PHS |
| Dietitian | Merle Vickers | PHS |
| Pharmacist | Albert Ripley | PHS |
| Personnel Director | Frank Lawler | PHS |
| Chief, Engineering Services | Perry Tennison | PHS |
| Secretary | June Taylor | PHS |
| Secretary | Dora Sharpe | PHS |

MALI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Medical Officer | Pascal Imperato, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Mark LaPointe | PHS |

MOROCCO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Officer | Neiels H. Poulsen, M.D. | AID |

NIGER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | J. Drescher | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Roger Bernier | PHS |

NIGERIA

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Benin | | |
| Operations Officer | Paul Bond | PHS |
| Bernini Kebbi | | |
| Operations Officer | David C. Bassett | PHS |
| Calabar | | |
| Operations Officer | Peter H. Crippen | PHS |
| Enugu | | |
| Medical Officer | Ronald E. Pust, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Charles H. Watkins | PHS |
| Ibadan | | |
| Medical Officer | Thomas Monoth, M.D. | PHS |
| Illorin | | |
| Operations Officer | John E. Wilson | PHS |
| Jos | | |
| Operations Officer | George Stroh | PHS |
| Kaduna | | |
| Medical Officer | John Pifer, M.D. | PHS |
| Medical Officer | Richard Arnold, M.D. | PHS |
| Medical Officer | Edward J. Brink, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Paul R. Litchfield | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Robert Evans | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Thomas Kimmel | PHS |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kano | | |
| Operations Officer | Jay Freedman | PHS |
| Lagos | | |
| Operations Officer | Robert Boyd | PHS |

Regional Field Headquarters

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lagos | | |
| Supply Management Officer | John W. Greenley | PHS |
| Virologist | Nathaniel Rothstein | PHS |

SENEGAL

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operations Officer | Robert Helmholz | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Edward Mussante | PHS |

SIERRA LEONE

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operations Officer | James Thornton | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | D. Hutchins, M.D. | PHS |

TOGO

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operations Officer | Jerome B. Karzen | PHS |

TUNISIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Advisor | Howard B. Keller | AID |
| Health Administration Advisor (Nutr.) | Nassib Hemaiden | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor (Family Planning) | Herman O. Marshall | AID |
| Population Advisor | Marc Vincent, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Nurse/Population | Irene Martin | PHS |

UGANDA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Computer Programmer | Elmer Moore | Census |
| Public Health Physician/Population Advisor (East Africa Regional Office) | Rodney Powell, M.D. | AID |

UPPER VOLTA

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Operations Officer | Andrew N. Agle | PHS |

Project Support Staff
Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication - PASA/PHS
Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medical Officer | William H. Foege | PHS |
| Program Management Officer | Billy Griggs | PHS |
| Medical Officer | Stanley O. Foster | PHS |
| Public Health Advisor | James W. Hicks | PHS |
| Public Health Advisor | Robert C. Hogan | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Warren R. Jones | PHS |
| Medical Director | Donald A. Henderson | PHS |

Project Support Staff
Liberia Medical Center - PASA/PHS, Indian Health Service
Health Services and Mental Health Administration, PHS
Washington, D.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Coordinator | Richard Uhrich, M.D. | PHS |
| Administrative Assistant | Naomi Hughes | PHS |

Project Support Staff--Bureau for Africa--AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Advisor | Julius S. Prince, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, Central West African Regional Affairs | Herman Marshall | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, East South African Affairs | Anselmo Bernal | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, North African Affairs | Jean Pinder | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, Central West African Affairs | Clayton Miracle | AID |
| Assistant Advisor, Public Health/ Population | Paul Ator | AID |
| Assistant Advisor, Population | John Peabody | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

East Asia Region
June 30, 1971 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| INDONESIA | | |
| Population Officer | J. Jerrold Clinton, M.D. | AID |
| KOREA | | |
| Chief Public Health Advisor | Sidney B. Clark | AID |
| Population Specialist | F. Curtis Swezy | AID |
| Population Supply Management Advisor | George Roberts | AID |
| Population Program Advisor | Edward Keenan | AID |
| LAOS | | |
| Chief Public Health Advisor | Charles L. Weldon, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Dental Advisor | Lawrence F. Becker | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Donald A. Dougan | AID |
| Medical Technologist | James H. Wills | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Rex M. Hart | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Earl E. Reynolds | AID |
| Statistical & Demographic Advisor | John W. Morse | AID |
| Clinician | James B. Borden, M.D. | AID |
| Staff Nurse | Robert E. Corbin | AID |
| Staff Nurse | Jack R. Thiel | AID |
| Population Advisor | Beverly Ann Fry | AID |
| Public Health Physician | Patricia A. McCreedy, M.D. | AID |
| PHILIPPINES | | |
| Communications Resources Advisor (Population) | Edward D. Marks | AID |
| Administrative Assistant (Population) | Eleanor A. Kinney | AID |
| Population Advisor/Health Education | Walker Williams | PHS |
| Population Information Advisor | Nancy Dammann | AID |
| Population Advisor | Frank H. Denton | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Thomas T. Harriman | AID |
| Public Health Physician | Jack P. Keeve, M.D. | AID |
| Population Advisor/Equipment Logistics | Edward Mau | AID |

1/ Includes A.I.D. direct hire and PHS only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | John Mason | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Entomology) | Raymond Collins | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Equipment) | Carlos Pereira | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Operations) | Jack Graves | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Operations) | Thomas Nestor | PHS |
| Malaria Specialist (Operations) | Philip Smart | PHS |
| Regional Offices | | |
| Colombo Plan Advisor, Ceylon (Population) | John B. Edlefson | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Training Center | | |
| Training Officer | Richard Darsie | PHS |

THAILAND

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | John E. Kennedy, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director, Public Health | William S. Smith | AID |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | Francis J. Murphy | AID |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | Theodore Wilson | AID |
| Public Health Advisor (Family Planning) | Bruce D. Carlson | AID |
| Sanitary Engineer | William Neave | AID |
| Sanitarian | Harold G. Lierly | AID |
| Health Education Advisor | Samuel Taylor | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Norma B. Brainard | AID |
| Social Science Research Advisor | James J. Dalton | AID |
| Public Health Advisor/Population | Andrew P. Haynal, M.D. | AID |
| Malaria Operational Research Station - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | William Chin, M.D. | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor, Epidemiologist | D. Bear, M.D. | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Carl Vickery | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor, Research Entomologist | J. Kliewer | PHS |
| Malariologist | Donald Scheer | PHS |

Program Support Staff--Bureau for East Asia--AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assistant Director of East Asia Technical Support, Public Health | James K. Shafer, M.D. | AID |
| Population Program Officer | Raymond Pagan | AID |
| Assistant Population Program Officer | Thomas H. Reese | AID |
| Research and Evaluation Officer | David Mutchler | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Latin America Region
June 30, 1971 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| BOLIVIA | | |
| Public Health Advisor | Amedee Landry | AID |
| BRAZIL | | |
| National Water and Sewerage Project-PASA/PHS | | |
| Sanitary Engineer | Alfred Williamson | PHS |
| Malaria Eradication Project-PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | James Thompson | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Richard Shaw | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Administration) | James Bartlett | PHS |
| Entomologist | C. O'Connor | PHS |
| COLOMBIA | | |
| Program Officer | Donald MacCorquodale, M.D. | AID |
| COSTA RICA | | |
| Public Health Advisor, Pop./F.P. | Vernon Scott | AID |
| ECUADOR | | |
| Population Officer | John Paul James | AID |
| EL SALVADOR | | |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | | |
| Health Education Advisor (Food for Freedom Officer) | Herson E. Morales-Perez | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct-hire and PHS only
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Central America Malaria Eradication Research Station | | |
| Director | Geofrey Jeffrey | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Ann Obert | PHS |
| Entomologist | Samuel Breeland | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | Dr. Mason | PHS |
| Medical Technician | Morris Price | PHS |
| Chemist | Charles Miller | PHS |
| Research Biologist | J. Hobbs | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Allen Norton | PHS |
| Parasitologist | McWilson Warren | PHS |
| GUATEMALA | | |
| Population Officer | Cynthia Burski | AID |
| ROCAP | | |
| Public Health Advisor | Frederick J. Vintinner | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Elroy Barreda | PHS |
| HAITI | | |
| Malaria Advisor | Jalil Karam | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Kenneth Willey | PHS |
| HONDURAS | | |
| Population Officer | Louis Gardella, Jr. | AID |
| JAMAICA | | |
| Health Education Advisor | Alton Wilson | AID |
| Population Officer | Paul J. Ator | AID |
| NICARAGUA | | |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | Albert Grego | AID |
| Population Officer/Public Health | William Flexnor | AID |
| PANAMA | | |
| Population Officer | Scott Brandon | AID |
| PARAGUAY | | |
| Public Health Advisor (Food for Peace) | Anthony Kranaskas | AID |

Malaria Eradication Project-PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Manuel Ortiz-Bula | PHS |

Program Support Staff - Bureau for Latin America - AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief | George M. Coleman | AID |
| Population Officer | Nadene Saxton | AID |
| Population Officer | Maura Hurley | AID |
| Population Officer | Annie Laurie | AID |
| Population Officer | Thomas McMahon | AID |
| Program Analyst | Ann Pagonis | AID |
| Regional Projects Officer/Pop. | Norma Parker | AID |
| Regional Projects Officer/Pop. | Barbara Sandoval | AID |

Family Planning Education and Communications - PHS/PASA

Office of International Health

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health Education Advisor | Peggy Pentz | PHS |
| Social Science Advisor | Gloria Kamenske | PHS |
| Public Health Analyst | William Hays | PHS |
| Public Health Analyst | Sue Stein | PHS |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Near East and South Asia Region
June 30, 1971 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| **AFGHANISTAN** | | |
| Deputy Population Advisor | Marvin Cernik | AID |
| **INDIA** | | |
| Assistant Director for Population | Alvin Roseman | AID |
| Deputy Assistant Director for Population | L. Kangas | AID |
| Demographer | James Maslowski | AID |
| Demographer | G. Immerwahr | Census |
| Population Officer | Alda G. Holliday, M.D. | AID |
| Social Science Advisor (Family Planning) | Michael R. Jordan | AID |
| Public Health Nurse Advisor | Margaret Racz | AID |
| Social Development Information Advisor | W. R. McIntyre | AID |
| Nutrition Advisor | C. W. Puttkammer | AID/AG |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Edgar A. Smith | PHS |
| Regional Malaria Advisor | Lawrence Cowper | PHS |
| Program Analyst (Population) | John Burdick | AID |
| Population Advisor Research | Frances Gulick | AID/Cont. |
| Social Scientist (Population) | Dallas Voran | AID |
| Population Training Advisor | Grace Langley | AID |
| Population Information Advisor | Marschal Rothe | AID |
| Auto Equipment Advisor | J. Clark Spooner | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Constance Collins | AID |
| **NEPAL** | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | M. Wood | PHS |
| Population, Chief Health & Family Planning | Donald Rice | AID |
| Social Science Advisor | Daniel Taylor | AID |
| Population Management Advisor | William Worcester | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct hire and PASA personnel with PHS, Census Bureau, Department of Agriculture, and AID personal services contracts.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

PAKISTAN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Wing | | |
| Medical Officer | Stephen Thomas, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Assist. Population Officer | Robert Y. Grant | AID |
| Population Advisor, Public Health | Gerard R. Bowers | AID |
| Supply Management Officer (Pop.) | Russell McCoy | AID |
| Statistics Advisor Demographer | Bruno Schiro | Census |
| Statistics Advisor Demographer | Leroy Schultz | Census |
| Statistics Advisor Demographer | K. Larson | Census |
| Population Advisor, Public Health | William Trayfors | AID |
| Population Advisor, Public Health | Jake Harshbarger | AID |
| Malaria Advisor (transportation) | Morland Carter | PHS |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | H. Kroening | PHS |
| East Wing | | |
| Assistant Chief Malaria Advisor | G. Edwin Washburn | PHS |

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Social Science Advisor | Charles Gurney | AID |
| Communications Media Advisor | Russell Swenson | AID |

Program Support Staff--Bureau for Near East and South Asia--AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director, Office of Population Programs | John S. Alden | AID |
| Deputy Director | Ruth Fitzmaurice | AID |
| Operations Officer/Population | Morrie Blumberg | AID |
| Operations Officer/Population | Robert Layton | AID |
| Program Analyst | Edward J. Ruoff | AID |
| Public Health Administrator | Richard Parsons | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | John Raber | AID |
| Population Officer | Patricia S. Gibson | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

VIETNAM
June 30, 1971 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| SAIGON: Headquarters | | |
| Public Health Physician | Merrill M. Shutt, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Physician | Lloyd J. Florio, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | Dorothy Glenn, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | David V. Brown, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | James M. Lynch, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | Clark M. Richardson, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Education Advisor | Lawrence Pratt, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Epidemiologist | Robert Juni, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Blanche M. Armstrong | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Von C. Yoder | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Robert L. Jordan | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | John W. Wiles | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Elizabeth K. McManus | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Roy D. Newman | AID |
| Deputy Health Officer | Edward P. Irons | AID |
| Health Administration Advisor | Jack Faircloth | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | Joseph W. Jacobs | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | Dale C. Gibb | AID |
| A.I.D. Liaison Officer | John E. Burns | AID |
| Veteranarian Advisor | Frank H. Madden | AID |
| Veteranarian Advisor | David H. Schaer | AID |
| Sanitary Engineering Advisor | James G. Cassanos | AID |
| Sanitary Engineering Advisor | Weyburn D. Davis | AID |
| Sanitary Engineering Advisor | Wilford C. Gilbert | AID |
| Sanitarian | Charles H. Witten | AID |
| Hospital Administration Advisor | Wallace Brotherton | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Lillian E. Turner | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Gloria M. Gallo | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Betty J. Heyne | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Theresa Dupuis | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Sally L. Maxwell | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Marion E. Bayless | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Barbara Wolf | AID |
| Nurse-Midwife Advisor | Ling Skorven | AID |
| Population Advisor | Gerrald P. Pattrick | AID |
| Demographer | Pat Anderson | Census |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medical Technician | Dorothy A. Alford | AID |
| Hospital Construction Advisor | Joseph P. Salvo | AID |
| Medical Engineer Technician | William H. DeCamp | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Joseph F. Balser | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Thomas B. Stewart | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Robert G. Reynolds | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Joseph T. Russell | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Veto J. Marlette | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Neil J. Cameron | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Thomas J. Caffrey | AID |
| Medical Equipment Advisor | Max F. Krakauer | AID |
| Automotive Equipment Advisor | Martin J. Molohon | AID |
| Communications Resources Advisor | C. Graham Eddy | AID |
| Medical Technologist | James A. Schill | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Adam Fry | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | John Stivers | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Robert Taylor | PHS |

DANANG

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | Richard B. Link | AID |
| Medical Officer | Isaiah A. Jackson, M.D. | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Mary A. Fullerton | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Catherine C. Brophy | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Gilda DeLuca | AID |
| Hospital Nursing Service Advisor | Jane M. Mady | AID |
| Nurse Anesthetist | Sophia Fuchs | PHS |
| Nurse Anesthetist | Bernice M. Brady | AID |
| Nurse Anesthetist | Imogene Harlan | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Joseph C. Coy | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | Sterling R. Cale | AID |
| Sanitarian | Wilson S. Adams | AID |
| Sanitarian | Harold B. Rice | AID |
| Sanitarian | Dennis G. Barker | AID |

NHA TRANG

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Advisor | John A. Massey | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Helen L. Harkins | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Deborah Hyland | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Virginia A. Humphrey | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | Sui Fong Chen | PHS |
| Sanitarian | Curtis C. Anderson | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | James W. Lawrence | AID |
| Medical Equipment Advisor | Vern E. Toler | AID |
| Automotive Maintenance Advisor | Walter V. Taber | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | David L. Buckles | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | McBert Higgenbotham | AID |

BIEN HOA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | Meritt W. Stark, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer | John Fouts, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Carol Donnelly | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Marie T. Kirby | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Anita T. Drapeau | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Margaret M. Pointek | AID |
| Hospital Nursing Service Advisor | Helen Lebiz | AID |
| Hospital Nursing Service Advisor | Jessie Roskoski | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Barbara A. Wolf | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | Henry Jankowski | PHS |
| Hospital Administration Advisor | Louis F. Nedopad | AID |
| Sanitarian | Jimmy M. Sinks | AID |
| Sanitarian | James R. Cummiskey | AID |

CANTHO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | John Calvin Ely, M.D. | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Charles B. Thompson | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Maybelle Sacher | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Mary L. Doan | AID |
| Nurse Anesthetist | Carmella V. Johnson | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Judith A. Kiernan | AID |
| Health Education Advisor | Margaret Reed | AID |
| Sanitarian | Joseph Higuera | AID |
| Automotive Maintenance Advisor | James A. Dermody | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | J. H. Sellers | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | B. Sturges | PHS |

SAIGON: Prefecture

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health Administration Assistant | Noel Windsor | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Margaret Connell | AID |

Program Support Staff--Office of Public Health Administration, Bureau for Supporting Assistance

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director, Office of Public Health Administration | Malcolm Phelps, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | William E. Paupe | AID |

U.S. Staff for A.I.D. Activities 1/

Non-Regional Project and Domestic
Program Support Staff
June 30, 1971 2/

Domestic Program Support Staff

Technical Assistance Bureau, A.I.D./Washington

Office of Health

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Lee Howard, M.D. | AID |
| Research Advisor | Joe L. Stockard, M.D. | PHS |
| Program Coordinator | Alfred Davidson | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Officer | Edgar A. Smith | AID |
| Public Health Administrator | Amos Worthington | AID |
| Sanitary Engineer | Dale Switzer | AID |
| Technical Information Officer | Evelyn Shockey | AID |
| Cholera Task Force Coordinator | Richard C. Parsons | AID |

Office of Nutrition

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Martin Forman | AID |
| Research Advisor | Irwin Hornstein | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Henry C. Ladenheim | AID |
| Program Analyst | Amy Pound | AID |
| Private Industry Officer | Melvin Bandle | AID |
| Nutrition Advisor | Harold Rice | AID |

Office of Population

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | R. T. Ravenholt, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director | Willard Boynton, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director (Operations) | Randall Backlund | AID |
| Chief Program Officer | James Meem | AID |
| Chief, Manpower & Institutional Development Division | Alvin S. Lackey | AID |
| Associate Chief, Institutional Development | E. Edward Rizzo | AID |
| Associate Chief, Manpower | Gerald Winfield | AID |
| Manpower Specialist | William Alli | AID |
| Training Analyst | Martin Gilbert | Census |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Program Officer | Herbert Woods | AID |
| Chief, Analysis & Evaluation Division | James Brackett | AID |
| Deputy Chief, Analysis & Evaluation | Thomas Lyons | AID |
| Chief, Family Planning Evaluation | Henry Gelfand | PHS |
| Chief, Population Analysis | Carl Hemmer | AID |
| Political Scientist | Steven Sinding | Census |
| Economist/Demographer | Robert Bush | Census |
| Program Analyst | Penelope Farley | AID |
| Chief, Research Division | Joseph Speidel | AID |
| Demographer/Statistician | Timothy Sprehe | AID |
| Program Officer | Charlotte Ellis | AID |
| Pharmacologist | Mary Perry | AID |
| Biologist | Kate Prager | |
| Acting Chief, Information, Education & Communication Division | Charles Blackman | AID |
| Communication Resources Specialist | W. Bert Johnson | AID |
| Communication Resources Specialist | Griffith Jerome Davis | AID |
| Communication Resources Specialist | Edgar Comee | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | James Massie | AID |
| Program Officer | Anne Aarnes | AID |
| Acting Chief (Deputy) Field Support Division | Harald Pedersen | Census |
| Multilateral Assistance Coordinator | Lloyd Emerson | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Richard Metcalfe | AID |
| Library/Reference Specialist | Anna Peters | AID |
| Chief, Program Grants Division | Irene Walker | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Wilbur Wallace | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Foster Parmelee | AID |
| Program Assistant | Edith Smith | AID |
| Chief, Population Section, Office of International Training | Gladys Philpott | AID |
| Development Training Specialist | Nadene Stockard | AID |
| Development Training Specialist | Isabel Tebeau | AID |
| Development Training Specialist (Trainee) | Mary Bouldin | AID |
| Training Technician | Fern Finley | AID |
| Training Technician | Hilda Wesley | AID |

Technical Consultation and Support Staff, PHS

Office of International Health

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Associate Director, Professional Resources | Mark Beaubien, M.D. | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Mariel Godding | PHS |
| Accounting Technician | Jerome Rutkoski | PHS |
| PASA Officer | Elaine T. Bowman | PHS |
| Public Health Analyst (Part-time) | Jean Pease | PHS |
| Country Profiles Analyst | Paul O. Woolley, M.D. | PHS |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Research Assistant | Candace Perry | PHS |
| Chief Sanitary Engineer | Richard Reavis | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Janet Anderson | PHS |
| Chief Nurse Advisor | Elizabeth Hilborn | PHS |
| Nurse Advisor | Dorothy Sutherland | PHS |
| Nurse Midwife Advisor | Evelyn Johnsen | PHS |
| Disaster Relief Coordinator | Virginia Worsley | PHS |
| Health Economist | Norman Holly | PHS |
| Population Advisor | James King, M.D. | PHS |

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

Maternal and Child Health Service

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nutrition Consultant | Andromach Sismanidis | PHS |
| Training Officer | Hillary Millar, M.D. | PHS |

Nutrition Program
Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acting Coordinator for International Activities | David Miller, M.D. | PHS |

Malaria Program
Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief, Program Services Branch | Frederick Kingma | PHS |
| Research Officer | Donald R. Johnson | PHS |
| Mathematical Statistician | Ladene Newton | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Charles McCance | PHS |
| Staff Assistant | Carlene Kitchen | PHS |
| Staff Assistant | Dorothy Sheffield | PHS |

Epidemiology Program
Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

Part-time surgeon grade EIS Officer and a travel assistant. PHS

National Institutes of Health, Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training

Foreign Students' Education Branch
Washington, D.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief | Robert W. Jones | PHS |
| Program Specialist | James Bozek | PHS |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Program Specialist | Elizabeth Darden | PHS |
| Program Specialist | Ernest Kennard | PHS |
| Program Specialist | Dorothy Stacey | PHS |
| Program Specialist | Eugene Walter | PHS |
| Program Specialist | C. Russell Uphoff | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Mabel Purcell | PHS |
| Supervisory Travel Assistant | Catherine S. Robertson | PHS |
| Travel Clerk | Erma Pinder | PHS |
| Program Specialist | Anthony R. Marchini | PHS |

National Library of Medicine
Washington, D.C.

Three man years of service during FY 1971. Not restricted to three individuals. PHS

Office of Personnel, PHS
Washington, D.C.

Lump sum of $12,000 provided in FY 1971.

Domestic Project Support Staff - Worldwide Program - PHS

Health Services and Mental Health Administration

Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

Serologic Diagnosis of Malaria, PASA RA(HA) 5-68

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Research Parasitologist | A. Sulzer | PHS |
| Research Microbiologist | David C. Farshy | PHS |
| Research Microbiologist | Henry M. Mathews | PHS |
| Laboratory Technician | Janet Fried | PHS |
| Laboratory Technician | Marianna Wilson | PHS |

Malaria Eradication Research, PASA RA(HA) 7-00

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Research Entomologist | Werner L. Jakob | PHS |
| Research Entomologist | Richard W. Fay, M.D. | PHS |
| Research Biologist | Elmo M. McCray | PHS |
| Senior Scientist | Robert T. Taylor, M.D. | PHS |
| Research Chemist | Richard E. Cline | PHS |
| Chemist | James E. Woehst | PHS |
| Chemist | Mary B. Goette | PHS |
| Research Chemical Engineer | David B. Weathers | PHS |
| Entomologist | Donald P. Wilton | PHS |

National Center for Health Statistics
Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change, IT-1-68

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Training Unit Chief | Clara E. Councell | PHS |

## GLOSSARY

| | |
|---|---|
| AHA | American Hospital Association |
| AHEAD | American Health Association for African Development |
| A.U.B. | American University of Beirut |
| CABEI | Central American Bank for Economic Integration |
| CDC | Center for Disease Control, PHS |
| CELADE | Latin American Center for Economic and Demographic Studies |
| CELAP | Latin American Center for Population and the Family |
| CENTO | Central Treaty Organization |
| CERES | Center for Economic and Social Research |
| CIAP | Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress |
| CRL | Cholera Research Laboratory |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Service |
| CY | Calendar Year |
| DAC | Development Assistance Committee, O.E.C.D. |
| ECLA | Economic Commission for Latin America (U.N.) |
| FAA | Foreign Assistance Act |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| IDB | Inter-American Development Bank |
| IPPF | International Planned Parenthood Federation |
| IPPF/WHR | International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region |
| IUD | Intrauterine Device |
| K.A.P. | Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices |
| L.I.F.E. | League for International Education |

| | |
|---|---|
| MCC | Mennonite Central Committee |
| MCH | Maternal and Child Health |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| OCCGE | Organization of Coordination and Cooperation for the Fight Against the Great Endemic Diseases, Africa |
| OCEAC | Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa |
| ODECA | Organization of Central American States |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| OPEX | Operational or Executive Personnel |
| PAHO | Pan American Health Organization |
| PASA | Participating Agency Service Agreement |
| PHS | Public Health Service |
| PUMAR | Rural Mobile Health Program |
| ROCAP | Regional Office for Central America and Panama, AID |
| RTAC | Regional Technical Aids Center, AID |
| SAF | Special Armed Forces, U.S. Army |
| SEAMES | Secretariat of Southeast Asia Ministers of Education |
| SEATO | Southeast Asia Treaty Organization |
| SIECA | Common Market Secretariat |
| TAB | Technical Assistance Bureau, AID |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TDY | Temporary Duty |
| Title X | See below* |
| UN | United Nations |

* Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 earmarked funds for assistance to family planning and population programs.

| | |
|---|---|
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNICEF | United Nation's Children's Emergency Fund |
| UNFPA | United Nation's Fund for Population Activities |
| USAID | United States AID Mission |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

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